MERICAN NURSERYMA

A NATIONAL TRADE JOURNAL FOR NURSERY GROWERS AND DEALERS FEB 17 19

Circulating Throughout United States, Canada and Abroad Featuring Commercial Horticulture in all its Phases of Nursery Stock, Orchard, Landscape Planting, Distribution Published Monthly by American Fruits Publishing Co., Inc.

Old Series: Vol. XXIV

ROCHESTER, N. Y., OCTOBER, 1916

Old Series: No. 4 New Series: No. 3

PAINESVILLE NURSERIES THE

It Is Time To Ship



By the end of October, the bulk of stock for re-sale this fall should be enroute. Of course, material for winter storage may well carry into November.

We want to get in on both lines. We have the goods. We have a hundred shiny spades. We have unexcelled shipping facilities. All we want is

Our 1200 acres and their complete output, are an old story. Below, we mention We Bud a Million Peaches merely a few things we have in



SURPLUS

ORNAMENTAL STOCK

CATALPAS ELMS

> HORSE CHESTNUTS LINDENS SALISBURIA SYCAMORE WILLOWS

FRUIT TREES

PEARS--Standard and Dwarf In the leading 25 varieties

PEACHES

In the best 50 varieties

BLACKBERRIES **GOOSEBERRIES** GRAPEVINES

Fine stock in all best known sorts

A full line of SHRUBS, ROSES, PERENNIALS, etc.

TO YOU?

The picture shows a busy scene on our grounds. Our Shipping Clerk is carding a carload for somewhere. Whose will be the next?

We nearly forgot to say, "PRICES ARE RIGHT." Send us your Want List.

Established

NURSERYMEN - - - FLORISTS - - - SEEDMEN

1854

PAINESVILLE, OHIO

A Complete Variety List

-OF-

Orna mentals

Fruits

Roses

Evergreens

Clematis

Herbaceous

Plants

Nurserymen

Dea lers

Orchardists

Gardeners

And

Landscape

Architects

Lowest Prices Consistent With Quality

Our office and nurseries are situated en the Rochester and Eastern R. R. enly one and one-half hours from Rochester.

W. & T. SMITH COMPANY

THE GENEVA NURSERY

1000 Acres

GENEVA, N. Y.

70 Years

Best Tree Digger on Earth



Write for Descriptive Circular and Prices

STARK BROS.

Nurseries and Orchards Companies

LOUISIANA MO.

For Fall 1916

A Large Stock of

Apple, one and two and three year

Cherry, one and two year Pear, one and two and three year

Plum, one and two year

Will have 200,000 two year Cherry that promise to be very fine.

Also a large stock of Elm, Norway, Sugar and Soft Maple, Catalpa Bungii, and a general assortment of other ornamental trees, shrubs, hedge plants, perennials, small fruits, etc.

C. M. HOBBS & SONS

Marion Co.

Bridgeport, Ind.

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY

Growers of the "Preferred Stock"—the "Made in America" kind, which is right here where you want it, when you want it and as you want it.

NEWARK, NEW YORK

For 1916-1917 we have the largest stock that we have ever grown, including good supplies of the usual "J & P" specialties.

IN ORNAMENTALS

Roses, field-grown,

Tree-form Hydrangeas,

Clematis (Largest Stocks in America) Tree-form Lilaes

Ampelopsis Veitchii

Dutchmans Pipe

....

and raised here

Shrubs (Extra fine stock)

Apples

Perennial Plants
(Large assortment)

Shade Trees

IN FRUITS

Pears

Plums

Peaches

Quinces None finer grown)

te (

Gooseberries

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY

NEWARK, NEW YORK

We sell TO THE TRADE ONLY. We do not compete with our own customers by selling to planters.

Directory of Horticultural Organizations

HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS

American Peony Society—A. P. Saunders,
Clinton, N. Y.

American Association for Advancement of
Science—L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

American Association of Park Superintendents—J. J. Levison, Brooklyn, N. Y.

American Genetic Association—G. M. Rommell, Washington, D. C.

American Fomological Society—Prof. E. R.

Lake, 2033 Park Road, Washington, D. C.

American Society of Landscape Architects—
Alling S. Deforest, Rochester, N. Y.

American Rose Society—Benjamin Hammond
Beacon, N. Y.

British Seed Trades Association—Charles E.
Pearson, Lowdham Notts, England.

California Walnut Growers' Association—C.

Thorpe, Los Angeles, Cal.

California Almond Growers' Exchange—T. C.

Tucker, San Francisco, Cal. M.

Esstern Fruit Growers' Association—T. B.
Symons, College Park, Md.

Georgia-Florida Pecan Association—W. W.

Bassett, Monticello, Fla.

International Apple Shippers' Association—
R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.

Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Society—
James Handly, Quincy, Ill.

Missourt Valley Horticultural Society—Mrs.

Eisle Beard Arthur, Kansas City, Kan.

Wilson, Kansas City, Mo.

National Commercial Apple Growers' Association—Fresident, H. M. Dunlap, Savoy, Ill.;

Secretary, H. C. Irish, 1227 Childress Ave.,

St. Louls, Mo.

National Pecan

Northern Nut Growers' Association—Dr. W.

C. Deming, Georgetown, Conn.

Ontarlo Fruit Growers' Association—Dr. W.

C. Deming, Georgetown, Conn.

Ontarlo Fruit Growers' Association—Dr. W.

C. Deming, Georgetown, Conn.

Ontarlo Fruit Growers' Association—W. P.

Bullard, Albany, Ga.

Northern Nut Growers' Association—C. J. Ma
loy, Rochester, N. Y.

Royal Horticultural Science—C. P. Close,

Washington, D. C.

Society of American Florists and Ornamental

Horticulturist—John Young, New York.

Union Horticole Professionnelle Internation—

Restree Walnut Association—H. V. Meade,

Orenco, Ore.

Comecticut Nurserymen's Association—President

W. E. Campbell, New Haven; Secre
rry, F. L. Thomas, Manchester.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF

Next Convention: Philadelphia, Pa., June 27-29, 1917.. Officers—President, John Watson, Newark, N. Y.; Vice-President, Lioyd C. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; Secretary and Gen-eral Manager, Curtis Nye Smith, Boston, Mass.; Treasurer, Peter Youngers, Geneva. Nob.

Neb.

Executive Committee—John Watson, Newark,
N. Y., Chairman; Henry B. Chase, Ala.; J. B.
Pilkington, Portland, Ore; Lloyd C. Stark,
Louisiana, Mo.; J. H. Dayton, Painesville,
O.; Theodore J. Smith, Geneva, N. Y.; E. S.
Welch, Shenandoah, Ia and J. R. Mayhew,
Waxa hachle, Tex.

COMMITTEES

Arbitration—W. C. Reed, Vincennes, Ind.,
Chairman.

Arrangements and Entertainment-T. J. Ferguson, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Program—Lloyd C. Stark, Louisiana, Mo. Exhibits—Albert F. Mechan, Dresher, Pa. Editing Report—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y. Finance John H. Dayton, John Watson, The-odore J. Smith.

rianace—John H. Dayton, John Watson, Theodore J. Smith.

Publicity—J. R. Mayhew, Lloyd C. Stark.

Membership—Will B. Munson, chairman, Denison, Texas, M. McDonald, Orenco, Ore., Pacific Coast States, Geo. A. Marshall, Arlington, Nebr., Middle Western States, Harry D. Simpson, Vincennes, Ind., Central States, Paul C. Lindley, Pomona, N. C., Southeastern States, Albert F. Mechan, Dresher, Pa., Eastern States, Chas. H. Breck, 55 Franklin St., Boston, Mass., New England States, Legislation East of Mississippi River—Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Legislation West of Mississippi River—Peter Youngers, Geneva, Nebraska.

Tariff—Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y. Reot Gall—E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn. Transportation—Charles Sizemore, Louisiana, Missouri.

STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS
American Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, Irving Rouse, Rochester,
N.Y.; Secretary, Thomas B. Mechan, Dresher, Pa. Mects annually in June.
American Retail Nurserymen's Protective
Association—President, H. W. Marshall,
Arlington, Neb.; Secretary, Guy A. Bryant,
Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.
Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen—President, P. A. Vought, Holdenville, Okla.; Secretary, Parker, Tecumseh, Okla.

British Columbia Nurscrymen's Associatic.

—President, W. C. Ricardo, Vernon; Secretary, Will A. Elletson, Vancouver.

Californis Nurserymen's Association—President, John S. Armstrong, Ontarie; secretary, H. W. Kruckeberg, Los Angeles.

Canadian Association Nurserymen—President, E. D. Smith, Winona, Ont.; Secy., C. C. R. Morden, Niagara Falis, Ont.

Idaho Nurserymen's Association—President, Anton Diederichson, Payette, Idaho; Secretary-Treasurer, J. F. Littooy, Boise, Idaha.

Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association—President, G. Howard Frost, West Newbury Missinsippi Nurserymen's Association—President, Theo BecBhtel, Ocean Springs; Secretary, W. Harned, Agricultural College.

Montana Nurserymen's Association—E. A. New England Nurserymen's Association—President, G. C. Thurlow, W. Newbury, Mass; Secretary, D. A. Clarke, Fiskeville, R. I.

Mass.; Secretary, D. A. Clarke, Fibreville, R. I.

New Jersey Association Nurserymen—Prosident, T. Lovett, Little Silver; Secretary, A. F. Meisky,

New York tSate Nurserymen's Association—President, Edward S. Osborne; Rochester, N. Y.; Sec'y, H. B. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.

Northern Nurserymen's Association—Secretary E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn.

Ohio Nurserymen's Association—President W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle; Secretary, W. B. Cole, Painesville, O.

Oregon-Washington Association of Nurserymen—President, C. F. Breithaupt, Richland, Wash; Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonnenson, Tacoma.

wash., Tacoma.

Pacific Const Association of Nurserymes—
President, S. A. Miles, Milton, Ore.: Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma,
Wash. Meets annually in June.
Pan, Secretary, Henry T. Moon, Morrisville.

Pa.
Southern Nurserymen's Association—President, Harry Nicholson, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary-Treasurer, O. Jos Howard, Pomona, N. C.

N. C.
Tennessee Nurserymen's Association—Secretary, G. M. Bentley, Knoxville, Tenn.
Texas Nurserymen's Association—President,
Will B. Munson, Donison; Secretary-Treasurer, John S. Kerr, Sherman.
Virginia Nurserymen's Association—President, N. L. Shreukhise, Augusta; Secretary,
C. D. Werger, Rockingham.
Western Association of Nurserymen—President, Lloyd C. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; Secretary-treasurer, George W. Holsinger, Rosedale, Kan, Meets in January at Kansas City.

FALL 1916

We want your orders and we sincerely believe we are in a position to take excellent care of them. We have a splendid assortment of well-grown stock, which we know will please you. .

Will you not send us your want list for quotations?

You will find our prices reasonable.

SHENANDOAH NURSERIES

D. S. LAKE, Pres.

SHENANDOAH.

WANTED:-We are in the market for Hansen's Hybrid Plums; Poplar, Canadian, Carolina and Norway, 18-24, 2-3 and 3-4, 1 year; Caragana i8-24 and 2-3.

We Offer for Fall 1916

California Privet by the car load. We grow bedge by the 100,000 and can make close prices on car load shipments. Send for sample.

KEIFFER PEARS

We have some extra fine trees

PEACH SEED

We can offer N. C. Peach Seed put up in barrels ready to plant in the Spring.

PEACH TREES OUR SPECIALTY

We have 200,000 in various grades. Our trees are true to name. We have our own orchards, where every variety has been tested We have all the leading varieties. Let us send you sample. Try a Few LOWRY APPLE

One of the coming commercial apples.

Besides these specialties we have a general line of Fruits and Ornamental Stock. Write for surplus list.

W. T. HOOD & CO.

OLD DOMINION NURSERIES

The Monroe Nursery

Established 1847

Offers a fine stock of

Gooseberries Peach Currants Berberis Spirea Van Houtte

Other Ornamental Shrubs. H. P. Roses, Etc.

Will be pleased to quote on your list of wants

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO. MONROE, MICH.

American Nurseryman Monthly Guide For Purchasers

Rate for Announcements in this Department: 25 cents per line; minimum charge \$1.00 per issue.

GENERAL NURSERY STOCK

ALABAMA
HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES,
HUNTSVILLE—Apples, pears, plums, peaches,
cherries, roses, pecans and magnolia grandiflora. Send for price list.

CONNECTICUT

C. R. BURR & CO., MANCHESTER—Ber-ris Thunbergii Seedlings a Specialty, Large lock in All Grades. General Line of Nur-ry Stock.

C. M. HOBBS & SONS, BRIDGEPORT, IND.—General line of fruit and ornamental nursery stock. Can furnish ornamental trees in almost any size wanted.

IOWA

SHENANDOAH NURSERIES, SHENAN-DOAH—General line of high grade nursery

J. G. HARRISON & SONS, BERLIN—General line of nursery stock. Great variety of small fruits. Strawberries a specialty. Evergreens, too.

MASSACHUSETTS

BAY STATE NURSERIES, NORTH ABING-TON—Assortment of Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Herbenceous Perennials, etc.

MICHIGAN

I. E. ILGENFRITZ'S SON CO., MONROE— Growers and dealers. Standard fruit trees, dwarf fruit trees, small fruits, ornamentals, shade trees. Employ agents, issue entalogues.

MISSOURI

STARK RROS. NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS CO. LOUISTANA—General line of nursery stock in large quantities and variety. Nurseries east, west and south. Quotations promptly submitted.

NEW YORK.

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY, NEW-APK—Ornamentals, roses, elemantis, tree bydrongens, perennials, etc. Agents for foreign houses selling French fruit tree seed-times. Heletin Asaleas, exotic plants, etc. WHOLESALE ONLY.

Commercial Nursery Co., Winchester, Tenn. Branch Nurseries, Monticello. Fla

We grow Pear, Peach, Plum, Apple, Apricot and General Nursery Stock: as good as can be grown. The best Paper Shell Pecans, Satsuma Oranges, Figs and Japan Persimmons at our branches. Write for prices.

NO MATTER WHAT

Periodicals you are taking you cannot af-ford to be without "American Nurseryman" declared by leading Nurserymen throughout the country to be beyond question the most able and valuable Nursery Trade Journal published.

Twelve and one-half cents a month by the

A recent subscriber to our Credit and Information List says:

"Think it the best money we have ever spent."

For full particulars write

NATIONAL FLORISTS' BOARD OF TRADE 56 Pine St., New York City

RETAIL NURSERY BUSINESS

RETAIL NURSERY BUSINESS FOR SALE
—Located within 50 miles of St. Paul and
Minneapolis (the garden spot of the Northwest). A growing mail order trade (17 years
established) with an enviable reputation. Exceptional opportunity for live man with some
experience and capital. Will sell whole or
part interest to right party; with or without
land; modern buildings and good general
stock. Nursery, care American Nurseryman.

AUGUST ROLKER & SONS, N. Y. CITY— Importers of General Nursery Stock, Rhodo-dendrons, Roses and Hardy Buibs for the Nursery trade. Address P. O. Box 752, or 51 Barclay Street.

W. & T. SMITH CO., GENEVA—Highest grade stock of Fruit and Ornamental trees, Shrubs, Roses, Evergreens, Vines, etc. Cata-logs. LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY.

JOHN WATSON, NEWARK,—Ornamentals; Apple Seed; Kansas Apple Seedlings; Fruit Tree Seedlings, Manetti Rose Stocks from prominent French grower.

онно

STORRS & HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE Growers of everything that makes a com-plete nursery. Issue catalogues and price lists. Wholesale and retail. Specialists in whatever we propagate.

P. D. BERRY, DAYTON, O.—Berry Plants, Rhubarb, Horseradish, Privet, Barberry, Peo-nies, Black Currant Cuttings, Gooseberry rooted layer plants, Spirea, etc.

TENNESSEE

RIVERVIEW NURSERY, McMINNVILLE— Forest and Ornamental Seedlings. Seeds, Shrubs, Trees, etc., at special low prices. We grow millions of Privet-Amoor River, North and South: Cilintum, California, Ibota and Polish.

VIRGINIA

W. T. HOOD, RICHMOND—California privet. General line of high grade nursery stock.

SEEDLINGS. ETC.

KANSAS

J. H. SKINNER & CO., TOPEKA—Fruit and rnamental trees and shrubs. Apple and car seedlings. Forest tree seedlings.

F. W. WATSON & Co., TOPEKA—Japan Pear Stocks and Apple Seedlings, United States Grown, Produced and Handled with Utmost Care. Particular as to Grades and Quality.

KENTUCKY

WILLADEAN NURSERIES, SPARTA— Lowest prices on ornamental trees, shrub-and tree seedlings. Catalpa Speciosa or Black Locust Seedlings in any quantity.

\$5 Nursery Directory for \$1

Only exclusive Nursery Directory published. Every State; Canada and Foreign. Based on official sources. Revised to date. "Worth \$5.00 of any man's money."—John Watson, Newark, N. Y.

NEW EDITION THIS FALL

Sent postpaid for \$1.00 by

American Fruits Pub'g. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

THE NURSERY TRADE JOURNAL

CHERRIES, ETC.

INDIANA.

W. C. REED, VINCENNES—Cherry trees, one and two year. General line of other stock.

H. M. SIMPSON & SONS, VINCENNES— Cherry trees a specialty; one and two years

SMALL FRUITS

T. S. HUBBARD CO., FREDONIA—Longest Established growers Grape Vines. Largest stock in United States. Also Currants, Goose-berries, Blackberries.

оню

WICK HATHAWAY, MADISON, O.—Rasp-berry, Strawberry, Currant and Gooseberry Plants. Grapevines. Small Fruits a Specialty. W. N. SCARFF, NEW CARLISLE—Every-thing in small fruit plants. Ask for price list. Large stock and great variety.

SUPPLIES

BENJAMIN CHASE CO., DERRY, N. H.— All kinds of labels for nurserymen's use. Sam-ples and prices submitted upon application.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO., DAYTON, O.—Labels of all kinds for nurserymen's
use. Samples and prices upon application.
SPHAGNUM MOSS—10 to 25 bales; choicest
grade of moss; burlapped, 65c each; wired 55c
Cash with order. Frank Hancock, City Point, Wis

FOREIGN NURSERY STOCK

FRANCE

BARBIER & CO., ORLEANS.—Fruit tree stocks and ornamental stocks. Wholesale trade list free.

E. TURBAT & CO., NURSERYMEN, OR-LEANS, FRANCE—Grow all outdoors Nurser-ies stock; Fruit, Ornamental and Forest. Enormous stocks of Rose Trees. Wholesale list on demand. Our wholesale catalogue which is exceedingly interesting, principally for Ornamentals, is ready and has been post-ed to our customers. If you have not receiv-ed it please apply for it.

HOLLAND

FELIX & DYKHUIS, BOSKOOP-High grade Boskoop Nursery stock of any descrip-tion. Illustrated catalogue free.

KEESENS' TERRA NOVA NURSERIES, AALSMEER—Specialty BUXUS in all shapes and General hardy Nursery Stocks. Address AUGUST ROLKER & SONS, N. Y. City, 51 Barclay St.

BERRY PLANTS, of all kinds, better than many, just as good as any and at one half usual wholesale prices. We grow the plants we sell and guarantes them to be true to name and to give satisfaction. Send for price list.

SELIGMAN PLANT COMPANY

NOTICE

To all American Nurserymen and Seedmen desiring to keep in touch with commercial borti-culture in England and the continent of Europ-Your best means of doing this is to take in the

HORTICULTURAL ADVERTISER

Our circulation covers the whole trade in Great Britain and the cream of the European firms. Impartial reports of all novelties, etc. Paper free on receipt of 75 cents, covering cost of postage yearly. As the H. A. is a purely trade medium, applicants should, with the subscription, send a copy of their catalogue or other evidence that they belong to the nursery or seed trade,

Established 1883

4 & C. PEARSON, Lowdham, Nottingham, Eng.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS

Our wholesale trade list, quoting prices for all sizes and sorts of fruit tree stocks, as well as

is mailed free on application. In case you have not received it, ask for the same.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

WRITE DIRECT TO US

TRANSON BROTHERS & D. DAUVESSE'S NURSERIES

BARBIER & COMPANY, Successors

16 Route d'Olivet

Orleans, France

THE AMERICAN NURSERYMAN---October 1916

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT—Communications on any subject connected with Commercial Horticulture, Nurseries or Arboriculture are cordially invited by the Editor; also articles on these subjects and papers prepared for conventions of Nursery or Horticultural associations. We also shall be pleased to reproduce photographs relating to these topics, Orchard Scene, Cold Storage Houses, Office Buildings, Fields of Stock, Specimen Trees and Plants, Portraits of Individuals, etc. All photographs will be returned promptly.

ADVERTISING—First advertising forms close on the 29th of each month; last advertising forms on the 22d. If proofs are wanted, copy should be on hand on the 15th. Advertising rate is \$1.40 per column-width inch.

\$1.40 per column-width inch.

"AMERICAN NURSERYMAN" is distinctive in that it reaches an exceptional list and covers the field of the business man engaged in Commercial Horticulture—the carlot operator. Here is concentrated class circulation of high character—the Trade Journal of Commercial Horticulture, quality rather than quantity.

"AMERICAN NURSERYMAN" will not accept advertisements that do not represent reliable concerns.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—"AMERICAN NURSERYMAN" will be sent to any address in the United States for \$1.50 a year; to Canada or abroad for \$2.00 a year. Add ten cents unless bank draft, postal or express money order is used.

WHAT THIS MAGAZINE STANDS FOR—Clean chronicling of commercial news of the Planting Field and Nursery. An honest, fearless policy in harmony with the growing ethics of modern business methods.

wholesome, clean-cut, ring true independence.
INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS—"AMERICAN NURSERY-MAN" is not the official journal of any organization. It therefore makes no distinction in favor of any. It is untrammeled in its absolutely independent position and is the only Nursery Trade publication which is not owned by nurserymen.

This Magazine has no connection whatever with a particular enterprise. Absolutely unbiased and independent in all its dealings.

Though it happens that its place of publication is in the eastern section of the country, it is thoroughly National in its character and International in its circulation.

Its news and advertising columns bristle with announcements from every news corner of the Continent.

It represents the results of American industry in one of the greatest callings—Commercial Horticulture in all its phases of Nursery Stock, Orchard and Landscape Planting and Distribution.

AMERICAN FRUITS PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Ralph T. Olcott, Editor and Manager

39 State St., Rochester, N. Y.

Classified Business Announcements In This Issue

American Nut Journal Nut IndustryCover	Josselyn Nursery Company . Grape Vines, Berries, Currants59
Atlantic Nursery CoOrnamental Nursery Stock65	Kerr Nursery Co., John SGeneral Nursery Stock69
Audubon NurseriesOrnamental Nursery Stock69	Kloosterhuis & SonsHolland Nursery Stock58
Balley's Cyclopedia Reference Work	Landscape Architecture By Samuel Parsons69
Barbler & Company Ornamental Nursery Stock50	Levavasseur & SonsFrench Nursery Stock71
Bay State NurseriesOrnamental Nursery Stock72	Lindley Nursery Co., J. Van. N. C. Peach Seed
Bauer, J. A Strawberry Plants	Littlepage & WhiteNorthern Pecan Trees58
Bernardin, E. P General Nursery Stock	Louis Leroy's NurseriesFrench Nursery Stock71
Berry, P. D	Maney & Sayre Inc General Nursery Stock69
Berckmans Co., P. J Ornamental Nursery Stock69	Mount Arbor Nurseries General Nursery Stock67
Burr & Company, C. R Barberris Thun. Seedlings65	Nat. Florists' Board of TradeCollection Accounts50
Commercial Nursery Co General Nursery Stock50	Norman, T. R
Chase Company, BenjaminNursery Labels	Nursery Trade Journals Standard Publications71
Cole, W. BSmall Fruits69	Nursery Trade BulletinMid-Month Publicity65, 70
Conard & Jones Company How to Grow Roses	Onarga Nursery Co Ornamental Nursery Stock69
Croux & Son Trained Fruit Trees	Peters, Charles MGrape Vines
Dayton Fruit Tree Label Co., Nursery Labels	Portland Wholesale Nur. Co., General Nursery Stock65
Detriche, Sr., CharlesFrench Nursery Stocks	Princeton Nurseries Ornamental Nursery Stock67
Delaunay, F French Nursery Stock71	Reed, W. CCherry, Pear, Apple, PeachCover
Den Ouden & Son, H Paeonia Sinensis	Retail Nursery For Sale See Monthly Guide50
Dintelmann, L. F Bulbs and Fruit Trees65	Rolker & Sons, AugustImports European Stock71
Directory of Nurserymen Lists by States Cover. 50	Roesch, Lewis Grape Vines, Small Fruits70
Donaldson CompanyOrnamental Nursery StockCover	Rochester Litho CoPlate Books, Catalogues71
Farmer, L. J Strawberries	Seligman Plant CoSmall Fruits Plants50
Farmers Nursery CoGeneral Nursery Stock69	Scarff, W. NSmall Fruits Plants59
Felix & Dykhuis Holland Nursery Stock57	Sgaravatti Brothers Italian Nursery Stock71
Forest Nursery & Seed Co Seedilings and Ornamentals59	Shenandoah Nurseries General Nursery Stock49
Foster-Cooke Co	Simpson & Sons, H. M Cherry Trees
Gardner Nursery Company. Everbearing Strawberries 59	Skinner & CompanyGeneral Nursery Stock65
Griffith, R. B	Smith Company, W. & TGeneral Nursery StockCover
Harlan Farms Nursery Pecan Trees	Southern Nursery Co General Nursery Stock57
Hathaway, Wick Small Fruit Plants59	Spooner & Sons, S English Nursery Stock71
Henry, D. H General Nursery Stock	Stark Nurseries, Wm. PTree Digger66
Hill Nursery Co., D Evergreen Specialists	Stark Bros. N. & O. Co General Nursery StockCover
Hobbs & Sons, C. MGeneral Nursery StockCover	Storrs & Harrison Co General Nursery StockCover
Hood & Company, W. T General Nursery Stock49	Taylor & Sons, L. R Apple and Pear Seedlings67
Horticultural PressNursery Trade Printing70	Turbat & Co., EFrench Nursery Stock57
Horticultural Advertiser British Trade Paper50	Watson, John Ornamental Nursery Stock67
Hubbard Company, T. S Grape Vines, Currants, Berries57	Westminster Nursery General Nursery Stock70
Huntsville Wholesale Nurs., General Nursery StockCover	Wild Bros. Nursery CoPeonies, Mallow Marvels69
ligenfritz, Sons Co., I. E General Nursery Stock49	Wolverine Co-Op. N. CoSurplus Stock
Jackson & Perkins Co Ornamental StockCover, 71	MONTHLY GUIDEClassified Advertisements50

THREE STANDARD NURSERY TRADE PUBLICATIONS

Special Combination Offer:

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN NURSERY TRADE BULLETIN

YEAR BOOK AND DIRECTORY

Issued 1st of month Issued 15th of month

Issued biennially

REGULAR PRICE

\$1.50 per year .50 per year SPECIAL OFFER ALL FOR

1.00 per issue

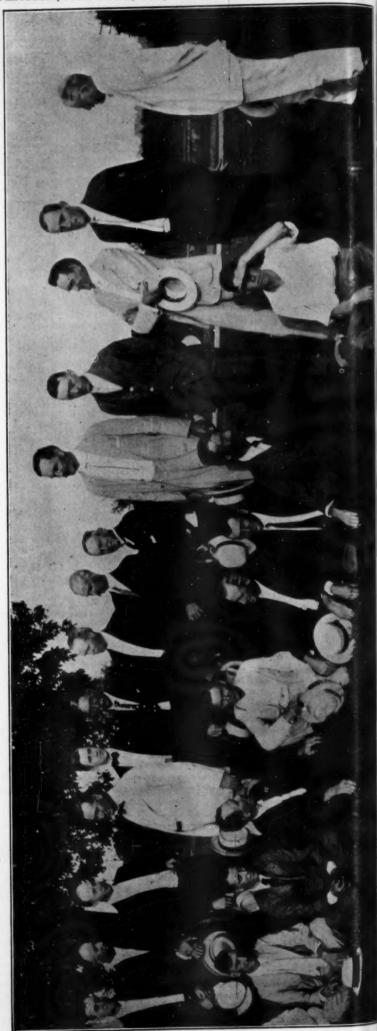
\$2.00

Unequaled endorsements have been given to all these publications, each of which represents the highest grade of Nursery Trade publicity. The Combination Offer applies to both new subscriptions and renewals. Subscriptions may commence at any time. We especially request that remittances be made in Postal or Express Money Orders or New York Bank Drafts. Magazine is sent tor the term represented by the net payment received. Foreign; Canada: Add 50 cents.

AMERICAN FRUITS PUB. CO., INC.—24 Years in the Horticultural Field—ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SOUTHERN NURSERYMEN'S ASSOCIATION IN CONVENTION, ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 29-30, 1916







American Nurseryman

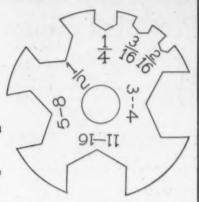
A NATIONAL TRADE JOURNAL FOR GROWERS AND DEALERS

New Series: Vol. I - -No. 3 Old Series: Vol. XXIV - No. 4

AMERICAN FRUITS PUB'G CO., INC. Rochester, N. Y. 39 State St.

Entered Sept. 1, 1916, at Rochester, N. Y., Post Office as second class mail matter

ROCHESTER, N. Y. OCTOBER, 1916



Just How Advertising Stimulates Sales

OW that the subject of business publicity, otherwise called advertising, is a live subject before the members of American Association of Nurserymen the duty is incumbent upon the American Nurseryman to bring to light everything which bears on this topic—as it has been doing single-handed for years.

A striking illustration of what advertising will do toward stimulating sales is presenting in a recent issue of Printers' Ink by Cameron McPherson who uses the experience of Stark Brothers Nurseries & Orchards Company as an example. Indeed, he has induced Vice-President Lloyd C. Stark to outline the methods by which the results were obtained. Mr. McPherson says:

SALESMANSHIP LEVEL RAISED

SALESMANSHIP LEVEL RAISED
Before considering how Stark Brothers
have gone about sharing their one-hundredyear-old prestige with their salesmen, let
us consider conditions in the nursery business selling through unknown salesmen.
Salesmen, unlike Caesar's wife, are not always above suspicion. This is particularly
true with nursery salesmen. In spite of
the wave of reform that has swept over
business in the last decade, there are still
many communities where a nursery salesman is looked upon as a sort of gentlemanly
porchclimber. Some time in the past that
community has been visited, perhaps, by a
salesman who left behind him a wake of
orchards that never bore, or some other condition has arisen to promote distrust and orchards that never bore, or some other condition has arisen to promote distrust and doubt. Our smalltown citizens and farmers are slow to forget. It is possible to "sting" them once, but it is seldom done with ease the second time. Yet in the face of these conditions there are still thousands of nurseries throughout the country that are content to start their salesmen out unaided, making it necessary for them to spend about two-thirds of the interview in convincing the farmer that their stock will bear and the other third in closing business.

As many as twenty-five years ago Stark

As many as twenty-five years ago Stark Brothers realized this condition, and set out to revert the order of selling. "So far as we know," said Lloyd Stark, "we were the first nurserymen to use advertising to help our salesmen. It was brought home to Clarence M. Stark, the president of the company from 1880 to 1903, that business was made up of a multitude of small orders. The more orders a salesmen could close in the day of a multitude of small orders. The more orders a salesman could close in the day the better for us and the better for the sales man. He appreciated the difficulty of driv-ing a salesman, so he decided to get down to the root of the trouble and lift the burden of the educational work from his shoul-

"About that time we developed our 'Stark "About that time we developed our 'Stark Delicious' apple—an apple so good that it is not uncommon for them to bring as high as twenty-five cents each. This was immediately seized upon as a leader, and since that time we have spent over \$250,000 in advertising it. As our advertising developed it became apparent to us that it was not enough to mercily feature this leader. It was enough to merely feature this leader. It was not enough to merely feature this leader. It was necessary to advertise in such a way that the name 'Stark' would at once suggest something to the buyer. It was necessary to pave the way for the salesman so that he could sell our whole line with the same

amount of ease that our advertising had made it possible for him to sell 'Delicious' apple stock.

apple stock.

"So we thought of our one-hundred-yearold reputation. 'Why not turn it into advertising capital?' we asked ourselves. By way
of explanation I may say here that we are
fortunate in having for our founder, back
in 1816, a man who fully appreciated that
a business which was not built on 'value-received' lines could not hope for permanent
success. His policy laid down one hundred
years ago has been closely followed by the
succeeding generations of Starks. With this
stored up good-will force at our disposal, we
decided, several years ago, to beat down decided, several years ago, to beat down with advertising the obstacle that confronted our salesmen, and make it possible for even a salesman of little experience easily to sell our stock.
"We went about this in a deliberate man-

we went about this in a deliberate mainer. We got prominent men whose word would be unquestioned by the public to tell the truth about us. Pictures were carefully collected, showing successful Stark orchards. Then we set out to give this evidence

"To this end double-page spreads are used in publications reaching into every nook and corner of the country. This list, which includes about a dozen of the stronger magnifications and form papers is supplemented." includes about a dozen of the stronger magazines and farm papers, is supplemented with an equally large list of newspapers, mostly those publishing weekly editions that circulate in the country. In this copy we have sought, first of all, to foster a reputation for selling trees that bear, and to drive home that one fact we introduce concrete picture evidence. Our secondary object is to get out advertising literature into the hands of possible buyers, and thus develop hands of possible buyers, and thus develop leads for our salesmen.

"In line with this same idea of capitalizing our reputation, our catalogue is crowded with thousands of pictures of successful or-

with thousands of pictures of successful orchards, evidence that 'Stark trees bear fruit,'
which is our trade-slogan. This general publicity is 'sold' to our sales force through
our house-organ. 'Stark Tree Talk,' which
is also used effectively as a means of putting over the special concentration weeks,
which we have found profitable."

These special weeks which Mr. Stark refers to are similar to the drives made by
a great many advertisers on certain products
in order to move them quickly. It is found,
for instance, that conditions are ripe to
make a drive on peach trees. Probably some
varieties of this stock are "long." So the
Stark Brothers decide that the week of
March 13th to 18th will be set aside by their
salesmen as "Peach Week." A special issue
of the house-organ is rushed out to the men,
announcing in scare-heads the news that
during this week ten per cent extra commisduring this week ten per cent extra commission will be allowed on all orders for a certain list of peach trees. That insures the co-operation of the salesmen, but as an added inducement he is allowed to give his customers one mail-size tree free. With these two big inducements in their pockets, the salesmen get busy and go out and break all records.

"Of course, it is hard for us to lay our finger on any tangible evidence that our advertising is paying us," said Mr. Stark in answer to a question, "but our sales records show that since we began advertising to help our salesmen our business has grown out of all proportion to the money we have invested in advertising. This is largely due Of course, it is hard for us to lay our

to the fact that under the conditions we have created it is possible for salesmen to go out and book several orders, where he was only able to book one before.

"As a typical example, take the case of Hy Phelps. Phelps joined our organization by answering one of our advertisements in the Kansas City Star. Before coming with us he had never sold nursery stock. On top us he had never sold nursery stock. On top of that, he selected a territory that is considered by most salesmen to be a poor fruit district—meaning prairie-dog holes, sand-dunes and the like. Yet, in spite of these two handicaps, Phelps' advance commissions for two weeks' work will exceed \$98. His spring deliveries will amount to nearly \$1,000, netting him a cool \$200 in commission for a few weeks' work.

"Now, Phelps's success lies in the number of small orders he was able to secure, which were securable because our advertising had were securable because our advertising had made the name and reputation of the house familiar to the farmers of his territory. Phelps simply selected products that he would find little difficulty in selling and set out and sold them. He writes in a letter to us: 'I have studied your plate-book and Centennial fruit-book with an idea of learning about your trade-marked (advertised) brands and this will account for the large amount of this stock in my orders; in fact, they are easier and better for me to present to my cutsomers. The representations to my cutsomers. The representations made in your advertising enthuse my cus-tomers as much as they do me."

Dozens of similar cases make it clear that Dozens of similar cases make it clear that the company's policy of sharing its reputation with the salesmen is a most profitable one, and one that can be adapted by any business—big or little—that is now requiring its salesmen to use up time selling the reputation of the house, which might better be spent in closing orders. Especially so, when you remember that this is only one of the ways that such a publicity policy will help your sales. There is no telling just how a prestige-spreading campaign will work to the benefit of the business.

To illustrate, when the first campaign for

prestige-spreading campaign will work to the benefit of the business.

To illustrate, when the first campaign for the "Stark Delicious" apple was put on twenty-five years ago—at a time when advertising was practically unknown to the nursery business—there was little thought that the grocers of today were being helped to make money. But as an aftermath of that first advertising thousands of grocers all over the country are being helped to realize large prices for this apple. It is not uncommon to see this variety of apples on exhibition in the groceries of Chicago and people cheerfully paying twenty-five cents each for them. One Colorado grower recently sold some selected apples for as high as \$15 a bushel, and it is not uncommon for growers to receive as high as \$10 and \$15 a bushel, with prize-winners bringing almost double the price. A Washington planter was paid \$2,037.50 for one crop of thirty-six-year-old \$237.50 for one crop of thirty-six-year-old \$200.50 for the conditions of the prices on the prices of the prices o don't just "happen." They are a result of popular demand for a meritorious product, a demand which was incidental to advertising to help 5,000 salesmen. It was not because the apples were a novelty, for in the past twenty-five years Stark Brothers have grown over 15,000,000 of these apple trees. Summing up what Mr. Stark has told us about his experience in putting a firm's good will to work, it would seem that it is im-

(Continued on page 66)

President Smith's Address To Southern Association

Γ is with a marked degree of pleasure that I greet you, convened in this the 19th annual session of the Southern Nurserymen's Association. We have at hand no extensive written or printed record of the work that has been done by this Association during the past nineteen years, yet those of you here who were in at the organization of the Association, as well as those of us who came in later, are able to retrospect with much satisfaction, when we consider the work that has been accomplished.

In some way or other it seems that the organization of this Association differed largely, when compared with other Associations, in that without any attempt of ostentation or show, the membership meets together from year to year for the purpose of exchanging ideas and renewing friendships, and attempts to bind together in one common cause the men who are engaged in the nursery business in the South. If the full mission of the Association has been performed, then there is nothing extra for us to do. If the full measure of our work has not been accomplished, then every effort in our power should be put forth to place our work on the highest possible plane.

In this connection I desire to call your attention to the work of the American Association of Nurserymen. For a great many years the National Association has been meeting annually, going along in about the same trend of work from year to year, but within the last two years much has been thought, and said, and done, in connection with the reorganization of that Association.

It is with pardonable pride that we can say that members of our own Southern Association were the leading figures in the reorganization of the National Association. The National Association has been organized along strictly business lines, with the primary intention of bringing to the members of the National Association every help that can be given toward the furtherance of their business. The National Association can fulfill its highest duty to every member of the Southern Association in this way only, and that is for every member of the Southern Association to ally himself as closely with the National Association as he has allied himself with the Southern Association. To this end, President John Watson of the National Association has invited the Southern Association, as well as other Associations, to select from its membership a representative to act in conjunction with the Executive Committee of the National Association, the Executive Committee along with the representatives of the different Associations to form a sort of general council to discuss matters of interest to the trade. Under this plan, when matter connected with our Association comes up that is of local or national interest, we can have the help of the American Association in getting the results that we may stand in need of. Every local Association of course fills its own particular place, just as ours does, and yet it is a wise step to bring all the different Associations into closer touch with each other in this way. I trust, therefore, that during the deliberations of this session you may see proper to select from your membership such a representative.

The question comes to us now, in connection with what has been said above; shall we continue just as we have been doing, or shall we reorganize along closer business lines? I have not worked out any plans and, therefore, have no suggestions in this matter

to make, but bring it to your attention for your careful thought and consideration.

Last year at Hendersonville, N. C., there was organized a publicity campaign, in connection with our work as Southern Nurserymen, and I trust that during this season we may have a report from this Educational Committee. At the National Association in June, when Mr. McFarland was making a most excellent address relative to "Publicity" in nursery lines, he took occasion to commend very highly this step in the line of publicity that had been made by the Southern Association.

In the business world today, business men in any common line of work have come to the unanimous conclusion that the greatest benefits to be derived from their business lies in the very closest co-operation that may be had. Shall we not in the nursery business come to that same conclusion, and recognize that there is room for us all? May we not even recognize that we should combine in accomplishing the greatest amount of good that can be accomplished, and that it is possible to accomplish the proper amount of good only by recognizing each other, and helping each other to come to his best.

While we are doing these things, would it not be wise also for us to establish a standard of nursery dealings that would help to eliminate the many disagreeable things with which we all have to contend in the nursery world. This is mentioned, not as some kind of Utopian dream, but as a matter that should have our most careful consideration.

We should certainly come to the time when we would refuse to recognize any nurseryman, large or small, who attempts to secure business, whether in a wholesale or a retail way, by stooping to lines or argument or making promises that are of themselves unreasonable to any fair-minded man.

We can make out of our meeting this year just what we desire to make it. In a general way it seems that smiles of prosperity are upon every hand, and that there is an indication that our products will be in such demand that we may be able to dispose of everything that is salable in our territory. This should be an uplift to us, and should help us to enter into the spirit of this occasion with renewed zeal.

I want to thank this Association for the many courtesies they have shown me since I have been an officer of the Association. since 1907. While I feel that I have been really of but little service in the capacities I have served the Association, yet I have attempted to do my duty as I saw it, and I shall now pledge to the future officers of the Association my hearty support.

I want to commend very sincerely the thorough work of our present Secretary and By introducing some new Treasurer. methods, I think you will find from his report that he has been able to increase the membership during the past year. The work of the Secretary and Treasurer is a difficult work to do properly, because so much responsibility has heretofore been placed in We should stand by our Secrehis hands. tary and help him in this work.

Apples are to be a feature of the horticultural division of Seattle's first exposition of

the soil, which is to be staged at the Arena for eleven days in October.

More than 2,500 square feet has been re-served for apple exhibits from the states of the Northwest and indications are that the display will be one of the most comprehensive ever planned. The exhibit will be so arranged as to emphasize this industry.

Georgia Horticultural Society

DR. T. H. McHATTON, Athens, Ga., Secy. On August 17-18, at Albany, Ga., the State Horticultural Society held its fortieth annual meeting. A number of papers were read before the society, among which were several of unusual interest. A paper by Craig Orr, dealing with the work of a city landscape gardener needs special mention. as such work is not very generally practiced by towns and cities of this state. Mr. Orr is the official city landscape gardener of Albany, having charge of the park and street plantings. It is needless to say that a policy emanating from a single head is the first step toward beautifying a city, as it gives a definite plan for all to follow and thereby the work can be co-operative. Mr. Orr's work will show to any visitor to Albany the effect of such a plan. His paper explained about this work.

Other papers read were "Storing Sweet Potatoes," by F. E. Miller, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture; "Cantaloupe Growing in Georgia," by J. William Firor, Athens, Ga.; "Horticulture and Dairying," by H. F. Branham, Atlanta, Ga.: "The Value of Local Horticultural Societies," by George F. Merrill of the Southern Railroad; "Future of the Pecan Industry in Georgia," by Dr. C. A. VanDuzee, Cairo, Ga., and "Peach Growing in South Georgia," by L. E. Baldwin, Dawson Ga.

Officers for the coming year as elected are: R. C. Berckmans, a prominent nurseryman of Augusta, president; Col. B. W. Hunt, Eatonton, Ga., vice-president; J. B. Wight, Cairo, Ga., treasurer, and Dr. T. H. McHatton, Athens, Ga., secretary. The winter meeting will be held at Athens and the next annual meeting some time next summer at Macon, Ga.

A new committee was appointed, known as "Service Committee," of three members as follows: T. H. McHatton, chairman; H. P. Stuckey and B. W. Hunt; this committee to appoint committees of three each as follows: 1. Garden and Truck: 2. Small Fruits: 3. Miscellaneous Tree Fruits; 4. Apples; 5. Peaches; 6, Nuts; 7, Figs; 8, Ornamentals.

The standing catalog committee was reappointed: J. W. Firor, chairman: W. W. Chase, L. A. Berckmans, H. P. Stuckey and T. H. McHatton.

The committee on transportation: B. J. Christman, Chairman; B. W. Stone;, J. H. Baird, C. A. VanDuzee and J. B. Wight.

The committee on synonyms: H. H. Straight, Chairman; W. B. Hunter, B. W. Hunt, E. Lee Worsham and E. Ragsdale.

The next winter meeting will be in Athens during January. The next annual meeting will be held in Macon, the date to be set by the Executive Committee.

The United States forest service of the department of agriculture is establishing a new nursery at East Tawas, Michigan. This nursery is run in connection with the administration of the Michigan National forest and will produce trees for use in the planting work upon the Michigan National forest and upon the lighthouse reservations of the bureau of lighthouses with which the forest service is co-operating. The name of this nursery has recently been changed from "East Tawas Nursery" to "Beal Nursery" in recognition of Doctor Beal who for 40 years was professor of forestry and botany in the Michigan Agricultural college and who was the first man in this state to carry on active field planting of forest trees.

Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

The Remedy for Low Prices of Trees

. T. HOOD, Richmond, Va., before Southern Nurserymen's Association

Low Prices of Trees Sold by Agents, Dealers and the Wholesale Trade-And What is the Remedy

That question, I think is the most vital of any before the Convention and if the memhers of this Association cannot find a remedy it had best disband: I want to ask the members who sell at retail if they have made anything out of the business for the past two years. For ourselves we have done business at a loss, and do not see any encouragement unless the retailers will advance prices through agents and dealers and have uniform prices.

We find it very much more expensive to sell trees now than 20 years ago; also our nursery labor is nearly double now and not nearly as efficient; also everything we need in running our business is nearly double in price, and I don't see any reason why we should not advance our prices. If we would co-operate together we could do so, and if we did we could make much larger sales. While our prices are higher than most Southern concerns sell at, they are one-third less than prices of Northern firms, who sell through agents. We are receiving a good many letters from parties we have sold to through agents wanting to countermand their orders, saying that they can buy from other agents at about one-half price of what we sold for.

It gives the buyer a very bad impression of nurserymen from the different prices that nurserymen offer to sell trees at; not knowing the cost of growing trees they think the nurseryman who asks a fair price is asking more than the trees are worth, especially of apple and peach, and I do not think if we get double what we get for apple trees we would get what it costs to grow them. Every other business has about the same prices for what it has to sell. For instance the coal dealers in our city, while they drum for trade they have the same prices

100% PROFIT SALES INCREASED

A Book that will sell on sight and give your agents more ginger

"HOW TO GROW ROSES"

By Robert Pylc

A new book of 120 pages, 5x8 inches, of which 16 illustrate leading Roses in natuwhich 16 illustrate leading Roses in natural colors. All the necessary instructions which will be of value to the amateur are presented in clear, simple and concise form. Where, when and how to plant. Fertilizers, Insecticides, Planting, Pruning, Mulching, Winter Protection.

Important lists of the best Roses for every different place and purpose. The Calendar of Operations alone may save you the cost of the book. Usual Price \$1.00, postpaid.

One Western Nurseryman writes: "'HOW TO GROW ROSES' is the nicest book of the kind we have ever seen

and will use them for samples to sell from, as well as in the nature of a Salesmen's Plate Book."

Reliable Nurserymen will please write for Sample and Terms

THE CONARD & JONES COMPANY, WEST GROVE, PA.

and they do not try to get more trade by cutting prices, but by hustling for business: and that is the only way nurserymen should do. All fair competition is the life of our business. We also have as competitors those nurserymen who claim to sell direct, through mail order business; but they do not cut any figure in doing business, except amongst the commercial planters who will try to see where they can buy at the lowest wholesale price.

There are also those who claim to cater to the wholesale trade and sell to planters at the same price, which is very unfair to the retailers. No doubt the wholesaler who has grown a large stock and finds that there is not a good demand for his surplus stock wants to get shut off as much as he can, and after selling the retailer, will offer his stock at much below the retailer has bought at. I think that could be remedied by the wholesaler cutting down his planting onethird or more; and then he would be as well

For instance: If he should grow 300,000 peach and sell at cost prices say 100,000 1st class at 5 cts., which would be .. \$5,000 100,000 2d class at 4 cts..... 4,000 50,000 3-4 ft. at 3 cts...... 1,500 50,000 2-3 ft. at 2 cts...... 1,000

which would cost......\$11,500 If he should grow one-third less which would cost at the same rate \$7,667, and

would sell say:

66,667 at 6 cts......\$4,000.02 33,000 at 3 cts..... 999.99

which would bring\$9,666.68 Cost 7,667.00

which would be a profit of\$1,999.68 against nothing at growing and selling at cost prices.

My advice to those who grow for the wholesale trade is to confer with each other and give as near an estimate as they can of what they have been growing and all agree to cut down their plantings one-third, and if they only will put up the price of each grade of trees they grow one cent they will have much more than if they grow more than there is a demand for and cut prices below cost, to dispose of their stock.

There is no money in growing nursery stock unless you can have some way to

market it at prices above cost, and if you grow one-third more than you can market. the expense you have in growing that onethird has to come out of the two-thirds you market. There was a good Methodist brother in our city who was a potter. A lady came to see him one day at his pottery. There were a great many pieces of pottery lying around that were broken or not perfect, and she asked him who paid for all that kind of stock. He said that she helped to pay for it, and she got very indignant with him. It is the same way with growing trees and not selling what you grow; and I will say here any one going into the nursery business ought to be very careful not to grow more stock than he thinks he can dispose of at a profit. He had best be short and buy what he is short of. I was talking with one of our brother nurserymen in this Association a few years ago and he said that sometimes he would complain about having to buy varieties that he had oversold and his father would say to him that he thought they were better off to do so than to have lots of stock they would grow and not have any sale for.

GAMBLING IN NURSERY STOCK

I do not mean any one who buys stock or capital in a nursery, but I mean one that plants very heavy, not knowing where he will have a market; I have known of nurserymen planting a very large stock, say up in the millions, with the expectation of selling to the trade or large planter and while the demand was such when the stock became salable that he had no trouble to market it, but, if the market had been the same as I have seen, or at the present time, he would have most likely gone to the wall.

It is very hard not to increase our plantings. For instance we will graft during the winter more than we intended to do, and very likely we have not prepared land for the extra planting, or we may have a bad spring to get our planting done in time, and we will not have as good success with our planting as if we had gotten planting done in time. The average cost per tree will be more than if we had done less and got in planting on time, and we would very likely have done our work better.

I hope this Association will discuss this subject well and see before we leave for our homes that we have a remedy for the low prices that we have been disposing of our

Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

Special Offer to New Members of the American Association of Nurserymen

The American Association of Nurserymen should have a membership much larger than its present list. It is doing a greater work than ever for the Nursery Trade and the definite benefits afforded members are numerous.

So many Nurserymen have expressed high appreciation of the direct value of The American Association of Nurserymen

A N D The American Nurseryman

that we offer the leading Nursery Trade Journal of America for one year for seventy-five cents to all Nurserymen who become NEW MEMBERS of the American Association of Nurserymen before January 1, 1917.

Just notify us when you send your application to the secretary or to any member of the American Association and we will enter your subscription upon approval of the application and will bill you therefor in due course at the rate named.

AMERICAN FRUITS PUBLISHING CO., INC. 39 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Pecan Varieties For Southern States

SIMPSON. Monticello, Fla., before the Southern Nurserymen's Association

ENERALLY speaking, the Southern varieties of pecans will do well in any district where cotton is grown, and in such districts they will do best on land that grows good corn, although there are some exceptions to this. In the last several years Southern varieties have been planted in a small way north of the cotton belt and the reports so far are very encouraging.

It is probable however, if the Southern varieties are planted too far north of the cotton belt, that even though the trees may stand the winters, and make a vigorous growth, the growing season may be too Take the short for the nuts to mature. Stuart for example, while it is hardy in the Northern limits of the Southern varieties, yet even in the South it is a late maturing variety.

The variety that proves the best to plant in one district may be the very poorest in another district, and yet not be over 300 miles distant and even in the same latitude. This is well illustrated by the Success, which in the Mobile, Ala., and the Scranton, Miss., district is considered one of their best nuts in point of filling, quality, size and prolificness, yet that variety in Monticello, Fla., has not yet filled satisfactorily on the young trees which have been bearing the past three years.

So the selection of the variety to plant in each district is very important, and because it is so important it seems to me that this Association should take it up officially, and get a report from each county in each state, from Virginia, to Texas, and as far North as Kentucky, and make a tabulated report of the results at our next meeting. And there ought to be at least two to report from each county, so as to have a check. The reason the county unit is suggested is that in some districts the conditions change in a short distance. As an example, Albany, Ga., reports Delmas as third or fourth place while at Americus, Ga., only thirty-six miles North, Delmas is given second choice, and yet each district reports Schley at the head of the list.

There are so many thousand pecan trees being planted each year, that such data as above suggested, would be of vital importance to the planters, as well as indirectly to the nurserymen selling the trees

At a meeting last May of the Georgia-Florida Pecan Growers' Association, this question was thoroughly discussed for a limited area. I think it will be interesting to give the results of this discussion here, to show how important it is to make a detailed study of the whole pecan area. These lists were prepared by growers in each district, and they were men who knew what they were talking about. I will give the varieties in the order of their adaptability or choice for each place reported:

Monticello, Fla. Albany, Ga. Americus, Ga. Schley Schley Schley Alley VanDeman Delmas Delmas Moneymaker Alley *Stuart VanDeman

Stuart *Delmas Moneymaker Curtis VanDeman *Frotcher *-Tied Frotcher Vairo, Ga. Stuart Thomasville, Ga. .Waycross, Ga Schley Schley Frotcher Stuart Stuart Pabst Moneymaker Frotcher Schley VanDeman Delmas Moneymaker VanDemaa

Alley which were There are some varieties

VanDeman

Delmas

propagated in the early days, that should not now be planted anywhere. Some of these are, the Centennial, Columbia, (or Pride of the Coast or 20th Century), Georgia (Georgia Giant), Nelson, Mobile (except in some proven district only) and from results obtained in the past three years I am tempted to add Frotcher, and Teche. I mention Frotcher because lately. except in favorable seasons, and in a limited district, it has borne practically nothing. When it does bear and fills well, it is a good seller and one of good quality. Teche is a hardy tree, bears early in age and is exceedingly prolific, yet these nuts are not sought by buyers, because they are not usually filled well, and are lacking in flavor and pithy in texture. Mobile is another variety that is hardy, bears young in years, and is the most prolific of all nuts, yet it rarely fills well. It is claimed in the Atlanta district, the Mobile fills very satisfactorily, yet when I cracked two nuts from a sample from an orchard near Atlanta, which was supposed to produce well filled Mobiles, one of the halves of each nut lacked a quarter of an inch of being filled out to the end. However, any district that can do even that well each year with the Mobile, it would be a satisfactory tree to plant.

Some varieties are more susceptible to scab and rosette than others, Schley and Delmas on the coast between Mobile and New Orleans scab very seriously during a wet season, yet those two varieties are practically free from scab in the less humid districts away from the Gulf.

I have never yet seen a pecan orchard of ten acres or more, that did not have some rosette, and do not believe there is any variety that is free from it. However from experience I believe the Moneymaker is the most resistant to it.

The varieties having the thickest hull and those that are late maturing, such as the Stuart, are very susceptible to the husk worm, which blackens the nut in spots.

On account of the conditions pointed out above, it is impossible with our present knowledge to give a list of varieties of pecans that will give the best results in a certain county in the Southern States and that is really what we ought to know.

Prof. W. N. Hutt, State Horticulturist of North Carolina, gives the following specifications for the ideal:-"The tree must be hardy, vigorous and free from disease; ripens early, both wood and fruit; begins bearing early; bears regularly and heavily. The nut must be large, not more than 80 to the pound; well filled; thin shelled, and crack out freely; flavor rich and fine (oily rather than starchy)."

According to these specifications we have no ideal at this time. However, I give below a list of varieties which in my opinion, from information gathered, will give the best results in general, over certain districts.

In North Georgia, Northern Alabama, and Northern Mississippi, the varieties Delmas, Stuart, Moneymaker, Schley and VanDeman.

In Eastern North and South Carolina, the varieties Delmas, Stuart, Moneymaker and

In Southern Georgia, the varieties Schley, Delmas, Alley, Stuart, Pabst, VanDeman.

In Northern Florida, the varieties Schley, Delmas, Moneymaker, Alley, Stuart, and

In Southern Alabama, Mississippi, and

Louisiana, the varieties Schley, Stuart, Success, Alley, Pabst, and Russell should be added for South Louisiana.

In Eastern Texas, the varieties Stuart, Schley, Delmas and VanDeman.

In Western Texas, the varieties, Halbert, Oliver, Texas Prolific and San Saba.

In Southern Tennessee and Virginia. I believe the Stuart, Schley, Delmas, and Moneymaker will do very well, but probably should not be planted extensively until given further tests. Mantura is very successful in Virginia.

This, in general, gives a vague idea or what varieties to plant in certain areas, but it is not sufficient for the planter or the nurseryman, and I trust this Association will be the means of gathering definite and concise information on this subject, in the near future.

Taming Native Fruits

The taming of the native fruits of South akota has been conducted for the past Dakota has Dakota has been conducted for the past twenty years on the grounds of the horticul-tural department of the state college by Professor N. E. Hansen, at Brookings, S. D., the main work having been with the sand cherry, which is native mainly in the west-ern half of the state where it is common in ern nair of the state where it is common in the Bad Lands. The fruits resulting from this work have been shown at the South Dakota state fair for a number of years. The best results were obtained by hybridizing the sand cherry with the Japanese plum and with choice native plums. This gave varieties like Opata, Sapa, Wachampa, and many others. The sand cherry hybrids are conspicuous for their early bearing since they fruit on one year wood. This characteristic it derives from the native sand cherry. The tree habit of the plant is from the Japanese parent.

Fine shipping plums, very firm in flesh and strongly fragrant, such as the Hanska, Kaga, Tokata, Toka, were obtained by crossing the fragrant apricot of China with the native plum. Of these many varieties there are easily a million trees in the orchards and nurseries of the western states. The early bearing habit has won favor in other states and they are now being tested across

Camphor Trees on Gulf Coast

the continent.

Camphor trees, years of experiment have established, can be grown successfully in Florida, along the Gulf Coast and in some coast regions as far north as Charleston. Only within the last seven or eight years, however, have the Department specialists considered it at all feasible to grow these trees as a source of camphor. The specialists have discovered that instead of being able to take camphor from trees only once in fifty years, as has been the rule, it is possible to produce camphor each year by pruning the leaves from the trees and distilling them. The possibilities offered by this discovery led to the planting of camphor trees and there are at present 1,000 acres of trees growing in Florida. A second tract of some 18 square miles is being cleared rapidly and planted. Importations of camphor in 1914 were only about 3,500,000 pounds, valued at \$929,000. A limited area in addition to that projected, should supply all the domestic camphor for which there would be a profitable demand.

1917 EDITION AMERICAN NURSERY TRADE

DIRECTORY

Ready This Fall

Orders Booked Now \$1.00 per copy, postpaid Advertising \$2.00 per inch

AMERICAN FRUITS PUB. COMPANY ROCHESTER, N. Y.

E. TURBAT & CO.

Nurserymen ORLEANS France
Grow all out doors French
Nurseries Stocks

Fruit, Ornamental and Forest New and Rare Trees and Shrubs Enormous Stocks of Rose Trees

Our New Wholesale catalogue most complete, exceedingly interesting, has been posted to the American Nursery Trade.

If you have not received it, write to us



T. S. HUBBARD CO.

FREDONIA, N. Y.

The longest established and best known growers of

Grape Vines

And the LARGEST STOCK in the United States, including all the old and new varieties. The following in large supply:

Concord Niagara Worden Delaware Moore's Early Brighton
Eaton
Diamond
Pocklington
Woodruff Red

Green Mountain Agawam Salem Lutie Campbell's Early

Also a large and fine stock of

Currants:

Fay Cherry Versailles Victoria White Grape Red Dutch White Dutch North Star

Black Champion Black Naples Lee's Prolific Moore's Ruby

Also a fine stock of the President Wilder current

GOOSEBERRIES

A fine stock of leading varieties. One and two years

BLACKBERRIES

An unusually large stock of root cutting plants of our own growing

Send for our Price List and new illustrated Descriptive Catalogue

Southern Nursery Co.

WINCHESTER, TENN.

Will have a surplus of Apple, Peach, Plum and Cherry, also a nice lot of Roses, Evergreens, Shade Trees, Silver Maple, Norway Maple, Sycamore, Elms and Carolina Poplars.

Send us your want list for prices

BAILEY'S NEW STANDARD Cyclopedia of Horticulture

American Fruits Publishing Company, by special arrangement with the publishers, offers this work on easy terms. Six large quarto volumes. More than 3,600 pages. 24 full page exquisite color plates. 96 beautiful full page sepia halftones. More than 4,000 text engravings. 500 Collaborators. Approximately 4,000 genera, 15,000 species and 40,000 plant names. Vols. I, II, III now ready.

The new Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture has been reshly written in the light of the most recent research and experience. It is not merely an ordinary revision or corrected edition of the Cyclopedia, but it is a new work from start to finish with enlarged boundaries geographically and practically; it supersedes and displaces all previous editions or reprints of every kind whatsoever. It is both an Encyclopedia and a Manual, for with the aid of its Synopsis and Key, amateur and professional alike may quickly identify any plant, shrub or fruit contained within the set, and then receive expert instructions for its cultivation.

Send for 16 page Prospectus

Containing complete description. Everything newly written, up to date and beautifully illustrated in colors and sepia.

American Fruits Publishing, Co. Inc.

Ellwanger & Barry Bldg. Roches

Rochester, N. Y.

Closer Co-operation Among Nurserymen

LLOYD C. STARK, Louisiana, Mo., before Southern Nurserymen's Association

There is a big subject, one that is very near to my heart, that I desire to bring before you. It is Closer Co-operation Among Nurserymen, looking to the mutual benefit of all. Particularly do I desire to impress upon the membership of this association the unanimous desire on the part of the Executive Committee of the American Association to co-operate with you, both as an associa-tion and as individuals. You have your own peculiar problems and vet you are confronted by problems common to the nursery trade in general, especially where legal matters and matters pertaining to legislation are concerned.

I want to urge upon you to call upon the American Association for its assistanceassistance which it will not only give gladly, but is particularly anxious to render. Wherever legal and legislative problems are encountered by the Southern Association or its members, without delay communicate with the Counsel of the American Association, Mr. Curtis Nye Smith, 19 Congress street, Boston, Mass. No matter whether you think your problem is outside his jurisdiction or not, if at all possible to render assistance you will find Mr. Smith and also the other members of the Executive Committee glad to help you.

Gentlemen, it is only through effective cooperation that we are going to be able to put through the nursery business on a solid foundation. It is unnecessary for me to tell you here that the nursery business for the past few years has been slaughtered-and the nurserymen themselves have been the butchers. We all know a great deal about

low prices-it is an unpleasant subject one which I will not dwell upon, and it is a problem that can never be entirely eliminated, but can be much relieved by proper co-operation among nurserymen; and, gentlemen, that co-operation won't do any good after the crop of trees is produced -it must come before. Somehow, sometime, someone is going to devise a plan whereby all leading nurserymen will get tokether and plan their propagation along sane and sensible ideas on the basis of previous year's demand and other statistics which it is possible to obtain.

At this time there is being worked out by the American Association of Nurserymen a plan of this kind. Like all other co-operative plans, its success depends entirely on the backing it receives from the membership. Co-operative measures of any kind must necessarily fail unless there exists a real desire to co-operate, and that is just the point I am coming to. On all subjects the Southern Association of Nurserymen should endeavor, as far as possible, to cooperate with the American Association. The American Association desires and invites your co-operation. All the officers, and I believe I am safe in saying the entire membership, appreciate that the associations in the various sections should work hand in glove with the larger association.

Every member of this and all other sectional organizations should be members of the American Association and all should co-operate in every possible way. It is only by the combined efforts of nurserymen in every nook and corner of America that we can hope to standardize the nursery business, just as other businesses have been standardized, to the end that our business will be more pleasant and more profitable, that the demand of our customers will be increased and our business strengthened all along the line.

The Southern Association is looked upon by the membership of the American Association as one of the livest sectional organizations in the United States. Your activities along educational lines are constantly quoted. The American Association needs your assistance, both individually and as an organization, and you need the co-operative efforts of the American Association. Many of us have the privilege of holding memberships in both associations. Those of us who have not, should do so at once. It will be a mighty good investment for you.

Let's get together, work together and stick together.

Nursery Contract Question

Last October an agent for the Morris Nursery Co. of West Chester, Pa., came to sell me nursery stock. I told him his prices were higher than the local nurseryman. He were higher than the local nurseryman. He assured me that their stock was far better than that of the local nursery house. On the strength of such assurance I gave him an order for 250 Cuthbert raspberries and 250 Eldorado blackberries. When the plants arrived I noticed the certificate with the stock, showing that the plants had been grown by a nursery house about 10 miles from my place. The retail price of the nurseryman growing the plants is \$10 per thousand for the raspberries and \$12 to \$13 for the blackberries. I agreed to pay the for the blackberries. I agreed to pay the agent of the Morris Nursery co. \$30 per thousand. Am I obliged to pay this extravagant price?

New Jersey. The subscriber of course will be obliged to pay the price specified on the order, regardless of what the prices of other nursery houses may be. This is a fair sample of transactions with nursery agents as they come to us. Because of the misrepresentation of this agent the subscriber was induced to pay nearly three times the amount for which he could have purchased the stock direct from the grower. We have certainly warned our people sufficiently against nursery agents, so that our readers at least have no one but themselves to blame when they get caught on transactions of this kind.—Rural New Yorker.

Nurserymen ought to be free to discuss trade topics not only as they come up in annual conventions, but throughout the year in the trade journals."—J. H. Dayton, Storrs & Harrison Co., Painesville, O.

WANTED-One to five M. Campbell's early grape vines one year old. Send lowest price. WEISS GRAPE FARM, Box 14, Emporia, Va.

WHY?

Why do we number among our regular customers some of the largest buyers in the business?

Why do customers who once do business with us, stay?

ANSWER

Capacity Quality Service

> HARLAN FARMS NURSERY, Pecan Specialists, LOCKHART,

NUT TREE SALE

Owing to the fact that we are changing our nut nursery business from Boonville, Indiana to Bowie, Maryland, we are prepared to offer the whole-sale trade for fall delivery several thousand fine, hardy, budded or grafted northern pecan trees on three and four year old stocks.

These trees are standard northern varieties and are as fine asany ever produced.

We will quote wholesale prices on request en lots of fifty or more.

LITTLEPAGE & WHITE

Room 601

Union Trust Building WASHINGTON, D. C.

EVERBEARING THREE MILLION

and millions of all standard variety. All stock well sprayed and ef the very best quality grown. Spring season starts October 1st and I ship all winter. Mild winters keep my plants Send your want list to me at once. No order so large that I cannot handle it with success and part of the property of the success and part of the THREE MILLION Lock Box, No. 38

EGB. KLOOSTERHUIS & ZONE N

VEENDAM, HOLLAND GROWERS FOR THE TRADE OF:

GROWERS FOR THE TRADE OF:
FRUIT TREE STOCKS, SEEDLING BRIAR
FOREST AND HEDGE PLANT,S DWARF ROSES
HARDY PERENNIALS, ETC.

Disposable over a million of 1. y. apple seed. 7-12 and 5-7 m. m.
Disposable over 2 million of 1. y. deg briar a 3-5, 5-8 and 6-10 m. m.
Please send us now your List of Wants for prices. Quotations furnished by letter



P. D. BERRY. Wholesale Nurseryman, is offering for Fall 1916:

Black, Red, Purple and Yellow Raspberry, Blackberry, Dewberry, Gosseberry, Currants, Gooseberry rooted layer plants, Rhubarb, Horseradish, California Privets, Barberry THUNBERGII, Pacon-ies, Black Currant Cuttings, Spiraes, lifty thousand Black Cur-rants one and two years, Raspberry transplants, Hydrangea P. G.

Quotations furnished by letter

Dayton.

P. D. BERRY

Ohio

Hathaway's Berry Plants

Leke Co. Ohio Grewn
The Leading Varieties including Fall bearers You cannot buy better even

though you paid more

Owing to the backward spring probably less than sixty per cent of Root Cuttings and Transplants were put out as were grown last season throughout the country. GET WISE while the growing in good and CONTRACT NOW with

Wick Hathaway's Berry Plant Nursery Madison, Ohio



Grape Vines

If you are in the market for fancy stock I have it

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY PLANTS

If you need Everbearing strawberry plants to fill spring orders or wish to increase your planting in nurseries, we can supply you with genuine PROGRESSIVE Everbearing plants, guaranteed to be TRUE TO NAME and handled so as to reach you in best of growing condition. Write for prices.

We have been growing and breeding the Everbearing strawberries for the past eight years and have many new varieties in our experimental grounds not yet for sale. We invite a personal visit to our grounds during fruiting season, preferably during August or Sertember. The latch string is always out. THE GARDNER NURSERY COMPANY.

Drawer 102, Osage, Iewa

Concord, Moore's Early and Niagara in large quantities

Fairfield Nurseries

(CHAS. M. PETERS) SALISBURY,

ARFES NURSERY

Small Fruit Plants

1200 Acres "At It 25 Years" Strswberries Currants Rhubarb
Raspberries Gooseberries Asparagus
Blackberries Grape Vines Horseradish
Dewberries Privet Hardwood Cuttings

100,000 transplanted raspberry, blackborry and dew-berry plants for retail trade. See wholesale list before placing your order.

W. N. SCARFF, New Carlisle, O.

"A paper which gives the best value to the

"A paper which gives the best value to the reader will give the best value to the advertiser as well. I don't think there is any argument about the soundness of this view."

—H. Dumont, Chicago, Ill., in Printer's Ink.

Manual of Fruit Insects

By M.V. SLINGERLAND and C.R. CROSBY

This book is a full and practical account of the insects which attack fruits—the enemies of the attack fruits—the enemies of the apple, pear, peach, plum, bush fruits, grapes, strawberries and cranberries. The authors give the life history of each insect, describe the injuries which it inflicts and make recommendations as to the means of control, primarily from the standpoint of the commercial grower. The of the commercial grower. The more than four hundred illus-trations in the volume were made largely from photographs taken by Professor Slingerland.

American Fruits Publishing Co. Rochester, N. Y.

Foster-Cooke Co.

NURSERYMEN

FREDONIA, N. Y.

GROWERSOF

Grape Vines, Gooseberries, Currants

Our stock never looked better. Send us your list of wants.

We grow our Stock up to Quality and Grade, not down to a Nevertheless, our prices are always in line. You can't afford to pay less, and there's no sense in paying more. If you are pleased with what you have been getting, you will be better pleased with our stock. Write for catalogue.

WE ARE

Largest Growers in America

Grape

Other Specialties:

Gooseberries, Currants

and other

Small Fruits

Introducer of the 3 Standard Fruits

Campbell's Early The Best Grape Josselyn - - The Best Gooseberry - - The Best Current

Our supply of above varieties is always less than the demands upon us

ways less than the demands upon us before shipping seasons close High grade stock, grown and graded to our own standard, which we origi-nated and adopted many years ago. We shall be pleased to supply your

The JOSSELYN NURSERY CO., FREDONIA, N. Y.

R. B. GRIFFITH

FREDONIA, N. Y.

Grape Vines, Currents and Gooseberries

Large Quantities for the Coming Season's Trade

Heavy Vines for Retail Trade

Send in Your List for Net Prices

Forest Tree Seedlings and Ornamental Shrubs at Wholesale

We offer for fall 1916 and spring 1917 a large stock of Altheas in varieties; Berberry Thun-bergii, Calycanthus, Cornus Florida, Duetzias, Forsythias, Privets, Weigelias in varieties. Maples, Chestnuts, Hackberry, Persimmons, Elms, Poplars, Japan Walnuts, Butfernuts, Rhubarb, etc. Write us for quotations.

FOREST NURSERY COMPANY

McMinnville, Tenn.

War's Effect Upon Imported Nursery Stock

The announcement in a trade publication to the effect that imported nursery stock will be considerably lower in price this fall caused a representative of the American Nurseryman to seek some first-hand information from Frederick W. Kelsey, New York city, who is in position to be well posted.

"Is there truth in this statement?" asked the representative.

"The matter reminds one of the dire predictions as to the 'dumping' of foreign manufactured goods at the close of the war now indulged in by so many pseudo trade wiseacres and pessimistic observers generally," replied Mr. Kelsey. "That certain kinds of nursery products now in surplus or of inferior quality in the belligerent countries will he, as now, very low in price this season is conclusive. It does not, however, follow that reliable first-grade and well transplanted stock which many foreign growers know so well how to produce is to be sent here regardless of price. The costly experience from some of the large consignments sent to the auction rooms the past spring-almost or quite a total loss-will be an effective object lesson against this method of foreign surplus disposition.

"Another important factor in the situation is the increased cost of production owing to the war, the scarcity of labor, increased cost of packing, and excessive ocean freights. While in some instances imported stock up to grade and quality will be attractively cheap for the present, it will require careful discrimination and a knowledge of the stock and all of the conditions now existing, if the apparently cheap price does not in reality become a high price in actual transactions. This has been a not infrequent experience in the past year. In our own Importations we require the best stock we can select, which from our personal knowledge of the material and extended experience enables us to steer clear of the breakers which not infrequently turn a prospective profit into a loss to those not possessing the requisite up-to-date information as to the stock and the changed conditions the present European holocaust has brought about."

"What about the future of nursery stock transactions with European countries as the result of the war?" was asked.

The general proposition that all nursery stock or other stock or industrial conditions, foreign or dometsic, are going to the bowwows does not appeal to me," replied Mr. Kelsey. "True, the belligerent countries in their scientific slaughter of men and their prodigious destruction of property are apparently heading straight for national bankruptcy; but in trade matters between those countries and this country there are certain barriers as to the fluctuation of prices, beyond which it is impossible to go. I was much impressed with this condition from my own observations in each of the belligerent countries, excepting Russia, just prior to and after the outbreak of the war two years

ago. In London, for two weeks after the war began, there occurred the worst panic I have ever known, indicating, as did similar financial and industrial conditions in this country for months afterwards, a paralysis of trade unknown for two generations, and a corresponding shrinkage in prices and volume of business, more ominous than the present pessimistic views as to nursery stock and other 'dumping' of foreign trade consistments.

"Presto, change!" continued Mr. Kelsey, with a gesture. "In eighteen months this country has been transformed to an era of prosperity never before known in its history: And while war conditions and demands have stimulated this activity. I believe it will continue along normal lines and that there is an excellent future for the nursery business. as for other industries where properly managed, notwithstanding any present exigencies from foreign prices or production. One serious handicap is the high freight charges on nursery products since the very great increase of twenty-five to thirty per cent in effect since June 1, 1915. To those conversant with all the facts this is an obvious wrong. It is an injustice to the nursery stock shippers of the country, which should be righted without further delay."

In a previous issue of the Nurseryman Mr. Kelsey discussed in detail the matter of increased freight rates and urged official action by the nursery associations.

Thousands of Avocados

Thousands upon thousands of avocado seeds are being planted in the nurseries of South Dade county, and each one of these seeds will mean a tree ready within a year for transplanting into groves throughout this section, says the Miami, Fla., Metropolis. Tremendous interest is being taken by the south Dade county people in the avocado industry, and the recent action of the state plant board removing restrictions on the planting of this fruit excepting on premises where there is citrus canker has resulted in a big impetus to both nursery and planting industries.

planting industries.

Dan Walton is engaged in planting 50,000 seeds in his nursery. The Dade County Nursery Co. is planting 100,000 seeds. Krome & Tenney are planting about 100,000 seeds in their new nursery in the Perrine grant. Besides these, other nurserymen and growers are planting large quantities of avocado

CAN'T GET ENOUGH SEEDS

Growers are planting all the trees that they can get. but the limitations of the nurseries is preventing as many acres being planted as would be if the supply of trees were greater.

C. T. Fuchs is among the boosters for the avocado industry. At his place at Homestead he has three avocado trees which are only three years old and which have this year about 200 fruit on each tree. One of these trees bears its fruit in clusters like grapefruit, with three to nine fruit in each cluster. The trees are about 15 feet tall. Mr. Fuchs has another seedling which bears fruit as late as February. Last year he sold nine of these fruit for a dollar each. Avocadoes are selling for \$3 to \$4 per crate, f. o. b., Homestead.

The marriage of Paul Clarence Stark, of the Stark Bros. Nurseries and Orchards Company, Louisiana, Mo., and Miss Theodosia Armstrong Barnett, of St. Louis, took place September 9. They will be at home in Louisiana, Mo., October 1.

Federal Appropriations

The Agricultural appropriation act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, which was approved by the President on August 11, 1916, appropriates \$24,948,852 for continuing the work of the department, for carrying out new legislation, and for developing new agricultural projects. This is an increase of \$1,977,070 over the appropriation for the fiscal year 1916.

For carrying on the work of the Bureau of Plant Industry the new act allows \$2,537,120, an increase of \$398,020. The usual appropriation of \$252,540 for the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds is included in this total.

An increase of \$7,500 has been included for enlarging the work of fruit-disease investigations, especially for the investigation of general orchard diseases and for the investigation of the diseases of subtropical fruits.

An increase of \$30,000 was granted for the purpose of co-operating with the various states concerned in the eradication of the white-pine blister rust.

A new item for the eradication of citrus canker has been included, with an appropriation of \$250,000. The act further provides that the unexpended balance (about \$85,000) of the appropriation for this purpose carried in the urgent deficiency act may be expended during the present fiscal year. Accordingly, \$335,000 is available for the fiscal year.

Increase has been granted of \$5,000 for the breeding of disease-resistant citrus fruits. There is also contained an item of \$105,000 for the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, packing, storing, handling, and shipping, and for experimental shipments of fruits within the United States and to foreign countries.

An item of \$56,080 for horticultural investigations includes the study of producing, handling and shipping truck and related crops, as well as work in landscaping, vegetable growing, and floriculture.

The appropriations for the Bureau of Soils include an item of \$175,000 for the purpose of investigating and demonstrating within the United States the best method of obtaining potash on a commercial scale.

The Federal Horticultural Board receives an appropriation of \$75,000 to enable it to carry out the provisions of the plant-quarantine act.

The president of Cuba issued a decree on July 3, creating a plant quarantine and inspection service under the name Comision de Sanidad Vegetal. The commission is composed of John R. Johnston, pathologist of the Estacion Experimental Agronomica as president; Mario Sanchez Roig, professor of natural history in the Agricultural School of Havana, as secretary, and Patricio Cardin, entomologist of the Estacion Experimental Agronomica. Three field inspectors have been appointed, one to attempt control of the spiny white fly of citrus, one to begin the "sanitation" of the coconut groves on account of the budrot, and the third to clean up the banana plantations affected by the Panama disease. In addition to the attempt at control of these most serious plagues, the commission will also have in charge the arrangements for quarantine regulations affecting the importation and exportation of plants.

Southern Association of Nurserymen In Convention

HE nineteenth annual meeting of the Southern Nurserymen's Association was held in Atlanta, Ga., August 30-31. That there was a representative attendance is shown by the photo-engraving presented herewith. To conduct an educational campaign to better acquaint farmers in the south with the science of cultivating flowers and fruits, was the topic of much discussion at the convention. It was decided to publish a pamphlet monthly, which is intended to be a textbook on the subject for farmers. The question of the responsibility of nurseries in their dealings through agents brought forth a lively discussion in which various plans of handling stock through agents were explained.

One of the features of the night session of the first day was the presentation of a publicity plan by St. Elmo Massengale. The selling end of the business was the subject of an interesting paper by O. P. Bleckley, of Harrisburg, Pa. William H. Kessler, of Birmingham, Ala., gave a talk on "The Relation of the Nurseryman to the Landscape Architect." "Freight Rates" was the topic assigned to C. T. Smith, of Concord, Ga. W. T. Hood, of Richmond, Va., delivered a stirring address entitled "Better Prices or Three Tennesseans made addresses at the convention. They were W. A. Easterly, of Cleveland, Tenn., on "The Betterment and Uplift of Our Profession;" A. D. Knox, of Nashville, on "Co-operation Between Nurserymen and Farmers of the South;" Harry Nicholson, of Winchester, on "Grafting Apple on Japan Pear Stocks." Others who prepared addresses were Lloyd C. Stark, of Louisiana, Mo., and Curtis Nye Smith, of Boston.

The seventy-five members in attendance were given an automobile ride over the city on the afternoon of the last day of the convention. Previously they had visited the Southern fair grounds at Lakewood, as guests of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce. The hospitality of the city to the visitors was so royal that it was unanimously voted to hold next year's convention at Atlanta. Many pledged themselves to attend the 1917 convention of the national body and do all in their power to bring that organization's 1918 meeting to Atlanta.

These officers were elected:

President-Harry Nicholson, of Winchester. Tenn.

Vice-president-O. Y. Fraser, of Huntsville, Ala.

Secretary-treasurer-O. Joe Howard, of Pomona, N. C.

Much of the success of the convention and the practical program presented was the work of Secretary Howard.

Apple Sales in West Virginia—The first big apple deal of the season at Martinsburg, W. Va., was consummated early last month. Walter W. Trout and X. Poole, of the Gold Orchard Company and Manager H. H. Rutherford, of the McKown Orchard Company, sold to W. H. Hudgins, representing Crutchfield & Woolfolk, the entire crop of Northwestern Greenings of both orchards, about 3,500 barrels from the Gold orchards and about 1,500 from the McKown orchards, at \$3.250 and there is a possibility of the es-\$3.250 and there is a possibility of the estimated number of barrels being materially

increased when the time comes for picking. The two orchards will net at least barrels of the different apples grown there, about 20,000 from the Gold orchards and 12, 000 from the McKown orchards.

A despatch from Wenatchee, Wash., under date of Aug. 11, said: The deadlock beder date of Aug. 11, said: The deadlock between the Eastern buyers and the local shippers broke this morning with the first real order of a large block of apples for regular fall delivery. J. H. Denge, of G. M. H. Wagner & Sons, has accepted and confirmed an order for seventy-eight cars, including Winsaps, Delicious, Spitzenbergs, Black Bens, Jonathans and Arkansas Black. The terms Jonathans and Arkansas Black. The terms of the order are cash and acceptance here. The buyers have posted a substantial fororder for seventy-eight cars, including Winesaps, \$1.35; Delicious, \$1:50; Spitzenbergs, \$1.50; Black Bens, \$1.10; Jonathans, \$1.15; Arkansas Blacks, \$1.35. Mr. Dengel is distributing the order among his shippers. He is optimistic over the sale, which he believes points toward a good healthy movement on apples this year.

Trainloads of fruit from California and other far Western States are delivered in New York with clock-like precision. The produce dealers know just when to expect shipments, and rarely disappoint. There is no such regularity in the receipts of perishable fruits and vegetables from near-by growers. In the West the producers are members of an association that can make favorable terms with transportation companies. In the East the producer maintains his independence, but suffers for it in pocket. Trainloads of fruit from California and

Youngers & Company, Geneva, Nebraska, long prominent in the nursery trade, announce that they are entirely out of the nurserv business.

"LE VAL d'AULNAY NURSERIES"

CROUX & SON

CHATENAY (Seine) FRANCE

SPECIAL OFFER TO THE TRADE FOR EARLY SPRING DELIVERY

Trained Fruit Trees



Ready To Fruit

We have this year no less than 200,000 trained fruit trees to sell, all transplanted, specially in: Pears, Apples and Peaches; also: Apricots, Cherries, Plums.

All our trained fruit trees have been frequently transplanted to insure success, they are from four to eight years of age, strong, vigorous and perfectly shaped; they can bear handsome fruits the year after planting.

Ask for our catalogue on which you will find the list of varieties and figures of the different forms that we can supply.

Pears-Apples-Apricote	-Cherries-Plums:		Fuseau Form 4 years old	(Fig. 14)		
Palmetto with	2 series of branches 3 series of branches	(Fig. 17) (Fig. 18)	5 to 6 years old, 6 to 8 ft. high 7 to 8 years old, 8 to 10 ft. high			
	4 series of branches		Standard 5 to 6 years old, (of head)	(Fig. 13)		
in U. form	3 branches	(Fig. 24) (Fig. 26)	7 to 8 years old,	*******		
verrier	8 branches extra strong	(Fig. 20)	PEACHES	(701 041)		
*	4 branches 4 branches extra strong	(Fig. 27)	Palmetto with 1 series of branches 2 series of branches	(Fig. 21) (Fig. 22)		
	5 branches	(Fig. 28)	extra strong	(Fig. 28)		
Pyramidal form	5 branches extra strong 2 series of branches	(Fig. 10)	APPLES	***		
	8 series of branches	(Fig. 15)		I & I bis)		
	4 series of branches	******	extra strong	extra strong		

(For Prices on Above Stock see October Issue of the NURSERY TRADE BULLETIN in Which This Advertisement will be Reproduced—Managing Editor.)

AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

A NATIONAL TRADE JOURNAL FOR NURSERY GROWERS AND DEALERS

Featuring the Nursery Trade News of American and foreign activities as they effect American conditions. Fostering individual and associated effort for the advancement of the Nursery Industry.

Absolutely independent.

Published Monthly Ry

AMERICAN FRUITS PUBLISHING CO., INC-39 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Phones: - Main 1602; Main 2802 RALPH T. OLCOTT, Pres. and Treas.

Chief International Publication of the Kind

SUBSCRIPTION RATES One year, in advance - - - \$1.50 To Foreign Countries, and Canada - 2.00 Single Copies - - - - .15

Advertisements should reach this office by the 15th of the month previous to date of publication.

Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks, are requested.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., OCT., 1916

As a Layman Sees It

The Milwaukee News said editorially of the 1916 convention of the American Association of Nurserymen:

More attention is likely to be given by the average man to political advertising, and trade conventions than to a nurserymen's convention but there is no association of more importance to the world than the association of those men who come together from distant parts of the country to exchange views on the conservation and development of tree life and production.

While the cultivation of fruit trees occu-

While the cultivation of fruit trees occupies the most of the attention of nurserymen, considerable time is given to the study of trees for lumber and of trees and shrubs for ornamental purposes. A Thoreau can classify trees and point out the beauties which should be observed and admired by the less discerning man. A Burbank can by selection produce many beautiful forms of plant life and, as in the case of his development of the potato, produce changes which lessen the demands on the purse, but nurserymen commercialize these discoveries and introduce them to the home-maker. The nurseryman is not entirely commercial, however. He is in love with his business and he takes as much pride ordinarily in the development of the trees which he sells as he receives benefit in the commercial transaction.

There is not much blare of trumpets at a nurserymen's convention. The members meet quietly, discuss questions of importance and separate until the convention the next year calls them together. Their convention is the nearest illustration of planting a seed and waiting for growth, and the unfolding of the plant is no more certain than the spread of the new ideas which are received by the members as they attend the session and confer with one another. Unconsciously the people get the benefit of these conventions and the world profits materially by them.

terially by them.

All of which is very well and kindly spoken; but the nurserymen no longer meet as they have for forty years and then "separate until the convention the next year calls them together, waiting for growth." They separate, to be sure, but they meet, many of them, before the next convention, and they are no longer waiting for growth. They are busy forcing growth—organization and trade growth.

Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

"You are issuing a splendid Journa, covering the news of the trade from co at to coast."—E. S. WELCH, former President American Association of Nurserymen

To Help the Dealer

In another column is related the experience of a class of manufacturers in the field of co-operative advertising to educate the consumer. The article backs up all that Dr. Houston said in the August issue of the American Nurseryman, in general. In particular it brings out a point we wish to emphasize to our readers: The aim to help the dealer.

When the manufacturers in question began the advertising campaign last July, they followed the plan of many associations to get inquiries from consumers. Now they do not want to be bothered with consumer inquiries at all. All the efforts of the campaign will be aimed to help the jobber and the dealer.

The members of the manufacturers association feel that the dealers are the real key to the situation—so much so, in fact, that resolutions were passed by the manufacturers pledging to the dealers the cooperation of the wholesalers.

In the Nursery Trade the dealers are asking the wholesalers for co-operation! They are even talking of forming a national association for their protection and to endeavor to command the attention and special consideration which in other lines of industry are freely offered by the wholesalers.

Is there occasion for definite action on the part of the wholesalers in this matter in the interest of Nursery Trade conditions generally?

Nursery Trade Ethics

Hearty and striking response to the urging by the American Nurseryman with regard to the ethics of the Nursery Trade is coming from all sides. For years we have been arguing for a higher plane and for the elimination of the sheep from the goats. Time and time again we have urged the expulsion from the membership of the nursery trade associations of those whose business methods, either with brother nurserymen or with the public, will not stand the light of investigation.

Here is one of the latest indorsements of our idea:

"We should certainly come to the time when we would refuse to recognize any nurseryman, large or small, who attempts to secure business whether in a wholesale or retail way, by stooping to lines of argument or making promises that are of themselves unreasonable to any fair-minded man."—President Smith before Southern Nurserymen's Association.

The Landscape Architect

At last we have a succinct and at the same time sufficiently comprehensive analysis of the relation between the nurseryman and the landscape architect. It is presented in this issue of the American Nurseryman by William Harry Kessler, landscape architect, Birmingham, Ala., in the form in which it was laid before the Southern Nursery-

men's Association at its convention in At-

The American Association of Nurserymen has faced the problem of defining its attitude in regard to the practice of allowing wholesale rates to landscape architects for nursery stock. Thus far the national body has taken no definite stand in the matter. But this is just one of many things upon which the American Association should take a definite stand. At the Milwaukee convention last June the subject was brought up by Mr. Cashman in his address in behalf of the retailer. He argued that there was no reason for giving to the landscape architect the advantage of wholesale prices, to the detriment of the nursery dealer. On the floor of the convention this position was contraverted in behalf of the growers and wholesalers of nursery stock.

And now a landscape architect comes forward and flatly declares that, in his opinion the landscape architect is not entitled to dealers' prices. The reason is that the architect does not depend on a profit on nursery stock as his remuneration for his work. He does suggest, however, that by reason of the large quantities of plants of one variety that he uses and on account of the usually greater ease with which his orders can be handled as compared with those given by the unadvised purchaser, he should be entitled to a rate somewhat lower than the regular retail rate. This is in the nature of a compromise and it is needless to say that the argument has considerable merit.

Then comes the practical observation, for the force of which the nurserymen themselves are responsible:

As most nurserymen at the present time are willing to supply the wants of the landscape architect at wholesale prices, you cannot blame the landscape architect if he holds out for this concession.

The suggestion is made by this architect that prices for nursery stock should be increased so as to provide for better grading and better packing and delivering of suitable planting material, on the ground that this would tend to create the best immediate effect after planting and advance the interests of both nurseryman and architect.

The observations by the Birmingham architect are entitled to special consideration because he has been engaged in the nursery business for years, having been connected with the P. J. Berckmans Company for ten years previous to his present occupation.

There are other practical points in this address to which particular attention may be directed. The author explains how unnecessary antagonism has been developed and how it may be overcome.

"Success for the planter means increased business for the nurseryman, and the relationship between them should not terminate with the sale and delivery of the trees."—E. F. Stephens.

The Southern Association

The Southern Nurserymen's Association stands high in the annals of organized horticulture in America. It is one of the most progressive of the trade organizations and its influence counts for much in the development of the industry on high lines.

In this issue of the American Nurseryman is presented a comprehensive review of the proceedings of the nineteenth annual convention of the Southern Nurserymen's Association held in Atlanta, Ga., August 29-30.

Several marked features stand out prominently in these proceedings. Chief of these are the prevailing spirit of endeavor to lift the industry to a higher plane and maintain it there, and the hearty manifestation of desire to co-operate with the American Association of Nurserymen in the plans for development laid down at the last two conventions of the national organization.

These phases were touched upon by President Smith in his address. The altruistic spirit of his remarks at the opening of the meeting sounded the keynote of the convention, heard again and again in the proceed-

Nurserymen throughout the country may receive instruction and inspiration from the reading of the Southern Association's transactions. It will be time well spent. We urge it as we urge perusal of trade literature generally-upon the high plane of efficiency.

Tonic of Co-operative Advertising

Directly in line with what was said in the last isuse of the American Nurseryman by Dr. Herbert S. Houston, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, before the Association of Ornamental Growers in New York, is the experience of the manufacturers of asphalt shingles. When the asphalt shingle manufacturers' association began its campaign last July it followed the plan used by so many associations and went after inquiries from consumers. Now it doesn't want to be bothered with consumer inquiries at all. All the efforts to help the jobber and the dealer, whom the eighteen members of the association feel are the real key to the situation-so much so in fact that resolutions were passed at the meeting pledging them the co-operation of the membership. To that end the various members of the association at the meeting voluntarily renewed their subscriptions to the advertising fund, thus putting their stamp of approval on what had been accomplished by the first year of the promotional work.

Printer's Ink, discussing this subject,

While no figures are available as to the exact results from this first year's campaign, several members of the association express-ed themselves as being thoroughly sold on ed themselves as being thoroughly sold on the value of co-operative advertising. One member stated that while he had spent con-siderable money in past years advertising his business singly, there was seldom a year when he could get enough business to keep the factory going at top capacity. More-cver, before the co-operative work the un-der selling costs were high, due to the diffi-culties which beset the salesman in introder seiling costs were high, due to the difficulties which beset the salesman in introducing an unknown product. For several months, this roofing manufacturer testifies, he has been running his plant at maximum capacity, and the difficulty of selling is rapidly vanishing.

According to L. F. Lindley, who represented one of the big mines and who had

American Association of Nurserymen. Committees Appointed for 1916-17 JOHN WATSON, President, Newark, N. Y.

ARRANGEMENTS

Thomas B. Meehan, Chairman, Dresher, Penn. Wilmer W. Hoopes, West Chester, Penn. Adolf Muller, Norristown. Penn. Wm. Warner Harper, Philadelphia, Penn. William Flemer, Springfield, N. J.

ARBITRATION

W. C. Reed, Chairman, Vincennes, Indiana. G. A. Marshall; Arlington, Nebraska. A. E. Robinson, Lexington, Mass. J. M. Pitkin, Newark, N. Y. L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Georgia.

EXHIBITS

Albert F. Meehan, Chairman, Dresher, Penn. Horton Bowden, Geneva, N. Y. G. Hale Harrison, Berlin, Maryland.

PROGRAM

 J. R. Mayhew, Chairman, V. Texas.
 Lloyd C. Stark, Louisiana, Mo. C. R. Burr, Manchester, Conn. Mayhew, Chairman, Waxahachie,

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

Curtis Nye Smith, Chairman, Boston, Mass. Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. John H. Dayton, Painesville, Ohio.

HAIL INSURANCE

Frank A. Weber, Chairman, Nursery, Mo. E. P. Bernardin, Parsons, Kansas H. D. Simpson, Vincennes, Indiana Milton Moss, Huntsville, Alabama F. H. Stannard, Ottawa, Kansas.

TRANSPORTATION

Charles M. Sizemore, Chairman, Louisiana, Mo., Traffic Manager for the Association

NOMENCLATURE

J. Horace McFarland, Chairman, Harris-J. Horace McFarland, Chairman, Harrisburg, Penn.
Harlan P. Kelsey, Salem, Mass.
L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Georgia.
Chas. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.
F. L. Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.
Honorary Member: Prof. Frederick W. Coville, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

TARIFF

TARIFF
Irving Rouse, Chairman, Rochester, N. Y.
L. A. Bobbink, Rutherford, N. J.
Wm. P. Stark, Neosho, Mo.
J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Iowa.
Chas. E. Greening. Monroe, Michigan.
James. McHutchison, New York, N. Y.
J. C. Vaughan, Chicago, Ill.
D. S. Lake, Shenandoah, Iowa.
W. H. Wyman, North Abington, Mass.
T. J. Smith, Geneva, N. Y.
John H. Dayton, Painesville, Ohio.

PRESS.

Ralph T. Olcott, Chairman, Rochester, N. Y. Robert Pyle, West Grove, Penn. Frank B. White, Chicago, Ill. J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Penn. Adolf Muller, Norristown, Penn.

DISTRIBUTION

M.R. Cashman, Chairman, Owatonna, Minn.
A. M. Augustine, Normal, Ill.
Maxwell Sweet, Dansville, N. Y.
Roy Underwood, Lake City, Minn.
E. S. Smith, Tippecanoe City, Ohio.
A. C, Hanson, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.
John S. Kerr, Sherman, Texas.

F. L. Atkins, Chairman, Rutherford, N. J. R. C. Berckmans, Augusta, Georgia. Theo. J. Smith, Geneva, N. Y. J. R. Mayhew, Waxahachie, Texas. J. B. Pilkington, Portland, Oregon. Henry Hicks, Westbury, N. Y. Lloyd C. Stark, Louisiana. Mo.

REVISION OF TELEGRAPHIC CODE

R. C. Chase, Chairman, Chase, Alabama. E. S. Welch, Shenandoah, Iowa. J. H. Dayton, Painesville, Ohio.

LANDSCAPE

W. H. Wyman, Chairmau, North Abington, Mass.
F. L. Atkins, Rutherford, N. J.
J. M. Pitkin, Newark, N. Y.
Wm. Warner Harper, Philadelphia, Pa.
Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa.
H. P. Kelsey, Salem, Mass.

LEGISLATION

LEGISLATION
William Pitkin, Chairman, Rochester, N. Y.
Peter Youngers, Geneva, Nebraska,
Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.
Abner Hoopes, West Chester, Penn.
Thos. B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa.
J. M. Pitkin, Newark. N. Y.
J. H. Dayton, Painesville, Ohio.
E. S. Welch, Shenandonh, Iowa.
A. F. Rohinson, Lexington, Mass: J. M. Paston, Painesville, Onio.
E. S. Welch, Shenandoah, Iowa.
A. E. Robinson, Lexington, Mass;
W. P. Stark, Neosho, Mo.
W. T. Hood, Richmond, Va.
R. C. Chase, Chase, Ala.
W. H. Wyman, North Abington, Mass.
L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.
W. F. Ilgenfritz, Monroe, Mich.
E. W. Chattin, Winchester, Tenn.
N. W. Hale, Knoxville, Tenn.
W. C. Reed, Vincennes, Indiana.
F. H. Stannard, Ottawa, Kansas.
William Flemer, Springfield, N. J.
E. F. Coe, Ft. Atkinson, Wisconsin.
C. R. Burr, Manchester. Conn.
E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn.

a hand in the organizing of the association as well as managed its subsequent publicity campaign, the direct business which has ac-crued from the campaign, while consider-able, is infinitesimal compared with the effect which the campaign has had on the industry.

"You can't imagine what conditions were before our different manufacturers got together with their feet under the one table," said Mr. Lindley to a member of Printers' Ink editorial staff in Chicago. "Nobody was making any money. Prices were slashed until all the profit had disenpeared. All

Ink editorial staff in Chicago. "Nobody was making any money. Prices were slashed until all the profit had disappeared. All sorts of stunts were being resorted to to get the business away from competitors and every manufacturer felt sure that the other fellow was the worst variety of spotted crook that ever infested the earth.

"One day I was talking with a prominent shingle manufacturer and we commented on this deplorable state of affairs. 'Lindley,' he said, 'if there was only some way of getting things back to normal; some way of working together instead of each manufacturer lurking in dark corners waiting for a chance to run a knife between the other fellow's ribs. If we could only get five cents more for our shingles we would all make a good thing out of it, and we would soon have the business where it ought to be, but we will never get anywhere at this rate.'

never get anywhere at this rate.'
"After a year of advertising the members have come to realize that the thing which they haltingly undertook, more as an excuse you might say for having an association, is

in reality something which the industry cannot very well dispense with—that was why those of us who have been most interested in the success of the association were so well pleased at the spirit shown at the meeting, when the advertising was continued by unanimous vote and the subscriptions renewed without any effort. On the whole I cannot conceive of any way in which we could have invested \$50,000 to better advantage than we have in this campaign, and if there are any other associations who are at the stage we were eighteen months ago, I can say to them frankly that the one tonic at the stage we were eighteen months ago, I can say to them frankly that the one tonic that will put them where they sought to be is a good stiff dose of consumer advertising."

The nursery and seed business of Thomas Mathven and Sons, Edinburgh, Scotland, was recently transferred to Peter Macfarlane Greig and Herdman Thompson, who will continue to use the firm name of Thomas Methven and Sons. Mr. Greig has been associated with the business for the past 35 years. For the past eleven years Mr. Thomson has been associated with the business of the late David W. Thomson, nurseryman and seedsman, Edinburgh.

Galloway Brothers & Co., Waterloo, Ia., contemplates the building of a large storage cellar and packing house for use next fall.

Ornamental Nursery Stock for Middle West

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. (TULIP TREE)

This is another of our valuable native trees that has also been neglected. I would class this tree in the Magnolia family, as it has some of the characteristics of the Magnolia Acuminata. The tree is pyramidal in growth, leaves large and smooth, and the flowers, which appear when the foliage is half grown, resemble single tulips. This tree requires the same care in digging and handling as the Sweet Gum, as the roots are very soft, easily bruised, and it is quite necessary that they be handled with ball, the same as the Magnolia and Evergreens, in order to secure best results. It makes one of the grandest avenues, having the same general habit of growth as the Sweet Gum and is especially valuable for park purposes. We have no trouble in handling this tree up to 2 to 3 inches in diameter, providing it is handled with sufficient ball of earth. It is a tree that should be more generally used.

> PLANTANUS OCCIDENTALIS (AMERICAN PLANE)

This is probably the most abused and, at the same time, praised tree that we have. It is true that the American Sycamore has its faults, yet if it were not for the American Sycamore we would have no tree that could be used as a street tree in the densely populated sections of our large cities and manufacturing centers, as well as in the low lands along our rivers. We find in St. Louis that in the sections between Grand Avenue, which encircles the city in the 3600 block to the river, that the American Sycamore is the only tree that can be used with any degree of success. The same is also the case just across the river in East St. Louis,-which city is built on the bottom lands along the Mississippi river, known as the American bottoms, and is the only tree that they have been able to grow with success. I do not recommend the American Sycamore for the residential sections, or as a general park tree, on account of its bad habit of beginning to drop its foliage during the early summer months. But for general planting in the business sections of cities and in low lands, it is the "best." There is no shade tree that can stand the abuse that the American Sycamore can and survive.

PLANTANUS ORIENTALIS, (EUROPEAN PLANE)

This is of European introduction and is probably the best of the Sycamore family, providing you obtain the tree termed "Inter-There is a form of this Sycamore sent out by some of the Holland firms that is absolutely worthless. It is impossible to grow a straight tree of it; it is not hardy and is an absolute failure. It may do better in Holland and, if it does, they had better keep it there. The true variety has large five-lobed leaves, is of lofty widespreading growth and is especially valuable for its denser habit of growth than the American variety and holds its foliage longer in the season. It is, with us in St. Louis, considered one of the very best street trees. It can stand about as much abuse as the American Sycamore. I do not recommend the planting of this variety in the smoky sections of manufacturing cities or in the low bottom lands. They are especially adapted for higher soils, for street planting, and for general shade purposes where a hardy, tough tree is desired.

POPULUS DELTOIDES, SYN. MONOLI-FERA. (CAROLINA POPLAR)

This tree is known to all of you and needs no further description from me. It is probably the cheapest of shade trees and of easiest growth. Will grow almost anywhere, and while I do not place much value in this variety as a general street tree, owing first to its short life, and second to its being subject to defoliation during the early summer by the Poplar beetle, it is, however, a valuable tree for certain conditions and should not be entirely ignored. We have found it to be the best intermediate tree, or what we would term "fillers" for planting between the slower growing trees, such as the Sugar and Norway Maple, the Sweet Gum and the Oak, in order to help out until these more permanent trees have obtained a sufficient growth,-when the Poplar should be removed.

POPULUS NIGRA. (GRECIAN POPLAR)

This variety is but little known in this country. Its leaves are of about the same size as the Lombardy, with about the same nature of branches, excepting that the trees form wide, spreading globe-headed trees, very dense in growth and are probably the longest lived Poplars we have. It makes an excellent street tree. I know of trees in St. Louis that are 25 to 30 years old that are still in thrifty condition. This tree should be more generally introduced. It is, however, a much harder tree to grow in the nursery and requires special treatment in order to produce good, well shaped trees.

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (PIN OAK)

This, like the Gum, Tulip and the Sugar Maple is one of the most valuable native trees we have and it is only in the last few vears that we have come to realize what a beautiful tree the Pin Oak is. It can be used in almost any location, excepting, of course, the smoky sections of the cities, and is, contrary to the usual idea, an easy tree to transplant. It is one of our most valuable street trees, also park and lawn tree, and should be more generally grown, as the demand for this variety will increase as soon as the people learn of its good qualities.

SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA, (GINKGO

OR MAIDEN HAIR TREE)

This is a native of China and Japan. The foliage is fan shaped resembling the Maiden Hair Fern, and the tree is of upright but irregular habit, but if properly pruned makes one of the finest avenue trees, private parkways and, in fact, for narrow streets where only a medium sized tree is desired. If you have ever visited Washington, D. C., and have seen the beautiful avenue of Salisburia planted there, you will then realize what a really good thing it is. It is generally not classed as a street tree, but more as an ornamental tree. It belongs to the Conifera family, such as the Larch and Bald Cypress. This tree should be more generally grown as it will thrive over the greater portion of the Central West.

TILIA AMERICANA, (AMERICAN LINDEN)

This tree while it is admired by some people, and while it is a lofty large growing tree in our native timbers, yet when it is brought under cultivation, it has the one bad feature of dropping its foliage at all times during the summer, littering the lawn with its foliage from July to October, hence I do not recommend it as a valuable street tree and it should be only planted in a botanical way.

TILIA EUROPAEA, (EUROPEAN LINDEN)

This tree has some of the same faults as the American type, except that the foliage is smaller and does not begin dropping quite as early as the American variety, and where it can be planted on an open lawn or in a park, it makes a very pretty tree, and is especially valuable on account of its fragrant flowers in the early summer.

Why Not Propagate Huckleberries

JOEL SHOMAKER, Nellita, Wash. Huckleberry picking is on in the Puget sound country and will be a part of the daily occupation of several thousands of people until after Christmas provided the rains do not destroy the fruits. The crop is said to be the heaviest in many years and the demand promises to be greater than ever be-fore, if sugar prices do not soar too high during the canning season.

Canneries at Olympia and Puyallup con-sume something like one hundred and fifty tons of wild huckleberries, paying the pick-ers four to five cents a pound. To furnish the fruits necessary for filling contracts, entire families and communities engage in the

tire families and communities engage in the work of picking, packing and hauling to market shipping points.

The Puget sound waterfront comprises numerous islands and uplands, formerly covered with forests, having a navigable line of 1,720 miles, and almost every freight carrying steamer reaching the berry fields goes into the control city, londing locked down into the central city landings loaded down with huckleberries. Huckleberries are famous as national wild pie-fruits. They are sometimes quoted as blueberries, to distinguish them from the southern bitter fruits guish them from the southern bitter fruits known as huckleberries. The fruits are small, round and sweet, being almost seedless. In one of the towns, near the Colville Indian reservation border, I saw groups of Indians carrying baskets and boxes filled with nice blue berries, and when I asked the price they quickly informed me that such berries were worth 75 cents a gallon. SUCCESSFUL CULTIVATION

For six years I have been collecting and propagating the wild huckleberries, and have succeeded in demonstrating their possibili-

propagating the wild huckleberries, and have succeeded in demonstrating their possibilities as future transplanted and cultivating fruits. I dig the wild plants when they are six to twelve inches high and transplant before the roots dry out and keep them in protected spots until they get established.

Huckleberries will be civilized and cultivated in the gardens and orchards for compared in purposes, just the same as other

mercial purposes, just the same as other bush fruits. There is no reason why such transformation should not take place at any time the people desire to collect the wild plants and submit them to the rules of civilization

Huckleberries seem to be immune to diseases and pests generally troubling bush fruits. I have not noticed anything with my bushes, either in the fields or transplanted, during the six years of exprimental farming.

The huckleberry foliage is wanted at wedness, banquets and other luncheon functions, for decorative purposes.

At the present time the dewberry is grown At the present time the dewberry is grown most extensively in North Carolina and New Jersey, but there are also plantations in Maryland, Texas, Missouri, Michigan, Colorado and other states. The Lucretia, the most popular variety, is not very hardy and hitherto its culture has been confined to rather mild climates. Any fertile soil provided with good drainage and with a good vided with good drainage and with a good supply of humus to retain moisture is suitable for growing dewberries. Many of the large fields of North Carolina are on coarse sand, and in other sections clay loams are used for this purpose. The fruit, however should not be set on wet soil. Under such conditions root rot has been found to kill the plants.

Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

Fall 1916

J. H. Skinner & Co.

TOPEKA, KANSAS

Apple Seedlings
Pear Seedlings

Forest Tree Seedlings

Fruit Trees Small Fruits

Grapes Rhubarb,

Myatt's Linnaeus,

Pure Stock

Shade Trees

Flowering Shrubs

Catalpa Bungei

Bechtel's Double

Flowering Crab

Natural Peach Pits

We have them, crop of 1915, and shall be glad to send sample. Can furnish screened or not as you may wish. Have just shipped two cars to parties who used our Pits last season. Pretty good evidence, you say, that they were pleased with results obtained. We can please you, too.

J. VAN LINDLEY NURSERY CO., POMONA, N. C.

Twice-a Month Publicity For Nurserymen

Is Afforded By

THE AMERICAN

NURSERY TRADE BULLETIN

Seasonable Want Lists and Offerings For Nurserymen: Growers and Dealers

Circulation Confined Strictly To the Nursery Trade

Issued 15th of Month. Send for Copy

AMERICAN FRUITS PUB'G CO., Inc. 39 State St., Rochester, N. Y.

APPLE, PEACH, PEAR AND STRAWBERRY

In heavy surplus at Right prices
The Welverine Co-Operative Nursery Co., Ltd.
PAW PAW, MICH.

D. H. HENRY, Seneca Nurseries Geneva, N. Y.

APPLE, STD. & DWF. PEAR, PLUM, CHERRY, PEACH, QUINCE, APRICOTS, SMALL FRUITS, ORNAMENTALS, ETC. Write for quotations

Top Notch Berberry Thunbergii Seedlings

Big Drop in Prices. Come to Us

ALSO

Peaches Apples Shrubs Privet H. P. Roses

Large Assortment of Varieties at Right Prices

C. R. BURR @ CO.

Manchester, Conn.

Portland Wholesale Nursery Co.

Rooms 6 and 7, 122 1-2 Grand Ave. PORTLAND, ORE.

Wholesslers of

Nursery Stock and Nursery Supplies A very complete line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, etc.

SPECIALTIES
Clean Coast Grown Seedlings, Oregon Champion
Gooseberries and Perfection Currents

Write now

1917 EDITION AMERICAN NURSERY TRADE

DIRECTORY

Ready This Fall, Orders Booked Now \$1.00 per copy, postpaid Advertising: \$2.00 per inch

Advertising: \$2.00 per inch
AMERICAN FRUITS PUBG COMPANY
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Cherry Trees

We offer for sale our usual supply of first... class one year and two Year

CHERRIES

Can furnish some extra heavy trees for landscape work. Both Mahaleb and Mazzard roots.

Send us a list of your wants

H. M. SIMPSON & SONS

Vincennes, Indiana

Large stock CLEMATIS PANICULATA,

2-year and 3-year
Also SHRUBS and HERBACEOUS PLANTS
for Spring 1916

T. R. NORMAN PAINESVILLE, O.

Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

PAEONIA SINENSIS

Large assortment of varieties. Order now for Fall planting. Write for descriptive catalogue.

THE OLD FARM NURSERIES

Boskoop. H. den Ouden & Son, Helland

Address correspondence to Mr. H. G. Benckhuysen, 14 Stone Street, New York City, until July 10th

E. P. BERNARDIN

Parsons Wholesale Nurseries

Parsons, K

Kansas

Early Harvest & Keneyer B. B. Fine root grown plantsin quantity.

Peach and Jap Plums. For those wanting fine stock for retail trade.

Compass Cherry. Large supply of one year trees.

Shade Trees. Fine assortment, all sizes. Price right.

Fine Blocks. Ornamental Shrubs and Evergreens grown especially for Landscape work.

Bailey's New Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture

On Easy Terms. Prospectus Free

American Fruits Pub. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

ARE YOU INTERESTED

In choice young ornamental Nursery Stock for transplanting lining out, or mail orders? If you are, get next to our Trade List of genuine bargains, in Oriental Planes, Nut Seedlings, Oaks, Ash, Oatalpa Speciosa, Honey and Black Locust, in large quantities, besides hundreds of other varieties, both deciduous and evergreen. Peach Trees, Dahlia Bulbs, etc., etc.

ATLANTIC NURSERY CO., Inc.
BERLIN, MARYLAND

WANTED-Tree Seeds of all kinds

Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

L. F. DINTELMANN

Belleville,

Peony Roots: Home grown and imported Gladiolas Bulbs: Ten leading varieties Apple, Peach, Cherry, Pear and Plum Trees

Let me quote you prices

Tree Planting Preparations

Until about ten years ago, planters gave but little thought to the preparation of fields intended for orchards and little or nothing was done toward preparing the ground for the young trees until after they arrived from the nursery. Then the farmers were in a hurry to get them planted. Some of them went into their sod fields and dug the holes without plowing the field. They farmed this land by digging around the tree from the trunk or body out well beyond the edge of the limbs. In new ground that was loose to begin with, this method has done fairly well, but in tight sod land, it has not been satisfactory.

Some would simply plow around the tree rows using mattock and shovel to dig the holes. After corn planting, they would finish plowing the orchard. Holes dug in this manner were too small for the roots of the trees which were so crowded and cramped that they made a poor start in life and when dry weather set in, many of them died.

Some of the more enterprising planters in resetting their orchards, found the ground very hard, and to get a better hole in which to plant the new trees they tried blasting, using a third stick of dynamite in bore holes eighteen inches deep. The trees planted in this way did much better than those in dug holes, the resets catching up in growth with the trees that were planted a year before and in many cases surpassing them. As a result, whole orchards were set with dynamite.

But some mistakes were made in planting in blasted soil, as some planters did not consider the condition of the soil and blasted when the ground was too wet to plow. This blew pot-holes with compacted sides in the earth which also cramped the roots and filled with surface water during wet weather and as a result many of the trees were drowned.

Mistakes were made even when the ground was dry enough at time of blasting. The trouble was due to the failure of the planter to settle the earth before setting the tree and the holes settled, the trees went with them, leaving the tree too deep in the earth. Few of these died, but did not make the growth they would have made if they had been properly set.

The old saying is that Experience is a good teacher, and through these mistakes, planters learned that to have a good orch-

ard the ground must first be well plowed and harrowed once; then marked off in squares both ways, spacing the marks the distance apart the trees are to be. The ground is then prepared for blasting. A steel bar three or four feet long and an inch and a half in diameter, pointed at one end, is used in making the bore holes which are put down thirty inches deep at the spot where the tree is to stand, which is usually at the intersection of the marks. We generally use two ten-pound sledges to drive the pointed steel bar into the ground. This is not hard to get out of the ground as a few taps on the side of the bar will loosen it so that it can easily be pulled up with the hands. Two men can make from three to four hundred holes in a day.

A dynamite cartridge weighs about a half-pound. As the correct charge for tree holes in most soils is a quarter-pound, it is necessary for the blaster to cut the sticks of dynamite in two. He then punches a hole in one end of the piece of dynamite and inserts the cap to which a two-foot length of fuse has been crimped, tying it well so that the cap and fuse will not pull out in lowering the charge into the hole. An old broom handle is a good thing to use in pushing the charge to the bottom of the hole. which should be well tamped.

An old basket or bucket will do to carry the loads you have made up. After we have loaded about a hundred holes, we then go back to light them. The end of the fuse is split with a sharp knife so as to expose the powder and make it easier to light. We use matches in lighting the fuse. The best way is to carry the knife in one hand and the matches in the other so as to light the fuse as soon as you have split it. There is no need to get out of the way. Just go on lighting the fuses. The charges that are going off will be five or six holes behind you and will not hurt you as the blast shatters the subsoil and the only surface disturbance is a light cracking of the surface and sometimes an upheaval of a small mound of earth which falls back into the

I would caution planters to do this work when the subsoil is dry as otherwise they will not get good results. Care should also be taken to settle the earth in the cavity or chamber which is usually formed at the

Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

point of the blast. The hole should then be filled up with good rich soil until you have reached the proper depth for setting the

Trees planted in this manner usually make a growth of three feet or more the first year with seldom any loss to the planter even though the weather may be dry. I have seen as many as four thousand trees planted this way without the loss of a single tree

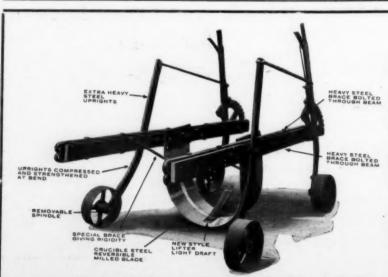
Four Sides to a Square Deal

In his address before the American Seed Trade Association, in Chicago, Frank B. White said: "Gentlemen, there are four sides to a square deal-your side, my side, the public and the law-and when any one of these sides is not observed, you have a triangular proposition and it is not square. It is fair play to give full measure, good quality, a clean, honest service. You expect it from others. Others expect it from you. You are entitled to a just reward for your labor-a fair, legitimate profit sufficient to warrant you in giving quality, quantity and service. When you measure up to that standard in the conduct of your business, you have a right to talk about advertising and emphasizing it in the strongest possible terms, keeping in mind the fact that performance is better than promise, and that the best advertisement is the thing itself, which we call commodity advertising. A satisfied customer in any community is a living witness and exponent of your fair play dealing. A dissatisfied customer scat-ters poison and some of it is liable to touch where it will do you greatest damage."

Advertising as Stimulus

(Continued from Page 53)

portant to use facts—brass-tacks experiences—in getting the idea over. Stark Brothers'
"Centennial Fruit Book" is a striking demonstration how facts of this kind can be gathered together between two covers and made interesting to the reader. The very force of the hundreds of testimonial letters and photographs carries conviction, and the and photographs carries convection, and the same characteristic is to be found in the company's display advertising. Both are good examples of advertising written by satisfied customers. The concern that feels that it can, like Stark Brothers, help sales by putting stored-up prestige to work should begin by gathering together evidence of its prestige, and then spreading that evidence before the ultimate consumers of its pro-duct in the most impressive way.



The Wm. P. Stark Improved Tree Digger

Practical improvements have made our New Tree Digger extra strong and durable.

NOTE THESE FEATURES

Heavy, crucible steel blade with cut edges milled, not rolled. Blade reversible. Seasoned oak beams, reinforced by heavy, bolted steel brace.

Uprights of 3-inch steel compressed and enlarged at bend, glving additional strength. Special brace from beam to blade makes digger run straight and easy.

REPAIRS AND EXTRA PARTS REASONABLE

We furnish extra parts to fit this or any regular standard measurement digger at very reasonable prices. One of our new crucible steel blades with cut edges will double the life of your present digger. Blade alone \$35.00. Write for full details

William P. Stark Nurseries MISSOURI NEOSHO

MOUNT ARBOR NURSERIES

E. S. WELCH, Prop.

SHENANDOAH

IOWA

Established 1875

We have our usual large amount of high grade Nursery Stock, and are better equipped than ever to handle your orders.

We are especially well prepared to supply Apples; Apple Seedlings; Blackberries, Root Cutting Plants; Cherries, Sour Varieties; Maple Silver Leaved, Seedlings of large size.

Our AMERICAN WHITE ELM are very fine and straight. We have a large assortment of all grades up to 3 inches in caliper.

Give us a chance to price your want lists before you order.

PRINCETON NURSERIES

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

On the Pennsylvania Railroad, half-way between Philadelphia and New York; an hour and a quarter —or a dollar and a quarter—from either city

Come and see us and let's renew old acquaintance; we want to show what a good start we have made; plantings of three and two years ago are ready for market now; they include most good things that grow out-doors; a price-list is ready for distribution. If you would like to have one, let us knew and we will put your name and address on our mailing list.

We want your business—because we have the stock; we have the equipment to handle it properly; and the experience and ability to render efficient service.

September first.

JOHN WATSON & COMPANY

NEWARK. NEW YORK

Agents for

F. DELAUNAY,

Angers, France

New Catalogue for Season 1916-1917 is ready for distribution and will be sent on request to those interested in French Stock for nursery planting. Nurserymen who care for good stocks, evenly graded and properly packed, at closest prices and lowest importing expenses should write us. As McFarland says: "The proof of the Pudding is the Pudding." We ask opportunity to refer to last season's customers. One, on a two-carload order wrote: "Delaunay's stock checked up more good points on quality, grades and packing than any others received." Another, with five-car-loads wrote: "Your importing expenses were the lowest." The combination of Quality, Price and Service which makes Value appeals to careful buyers. Are YOU one? Write us about your wants in good French Stocks.

August first, 1916.

L. R. TAYLOR & SONS TOPEKA, KANSAS

FOR FALL 1916

A FINE LOT OF-

Apple Seedlings

French and Japan Pear

Seedlings

Forest Tree Seedlings

-ALSO-

Apple Trees

Peach Trees

Pear Trees

Cherry Trees

Forest Trees

What Ornamental Mursery Stock is Doing

Relation Between Nurserymen and Landscape Architects—HARRY KESSLER, Birmingham, Ala., before Southern Nurserymen's Association, Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Southern Nurserymen's Association:

Your Secretary has honored me by putting me on your program to address this convention and he has considerately left it to me to select a topic about which I might feel reasonably sure of myself and that might prove more or less interesting to all of you, and I have presumed that you will be interested in hearing a few words spoken with reference to the relation between the nurseryman and the landscape architect, and how their relations may be so shaped as to create the greatest good fellowship and mutual profit. Just here I wish to impress upon you that while we are both in the business for good business reason, we must not overlook the fact that we are particularly concerned in the improvement of the looks of things in this world and that for the reason that we have this responsibility resting on us we should use the opportunity to carry on this work of improvement in the best possible and most efficient manner, so that we will really be doing a good work and adding to the attractiveness of the places in which we live, and increasing the pleasures of our fellow men by so doing, and so that we have at least done a laudable work whether or not we manage to get rich at it.

SHOULD BE NO ANTAGONISM

I have heard it mentioned several times that there exists a flavor of antagonism between some nurserymen and landscape architects, and I have endeavored to find out the reason for this feeling if it really exists, and a way in which this antagonism may be overcome. I think that I am fairly well qualified to express an opinion on the subject as I have been engaged in both occupations for a good number of years; first I was in the nursery business with the P. J. Berckmans Company for about ten years and later took up the practice of landscape architecture for them and myself, and I have still retained an active interest in nursery work until the present time. During the course of this experience I have come into contact with a good number of nurserymen and landscape architects and am quite familiar with their different methods of doing business with each other and their clients.

Now I cannot see why the relationship existing between the nurseryman and land-scape architect should be other than strong and friendly and more close than it has been, redounding to the mutual benefit of all parties concerned, and I believe that with a little better understanding and regulating of business transactions that such will come to pass.

The landscape architect has probably put himself in a bad light with the nurseryman by presuming that all nurserymen are generally unacquainted with the principles of landscape design, and know plants only for their individual commercial beauty and worth, and also by their insistance that the nurseryman shall sell his products to their clients at dealers wholesale prices.

On the other hand, the nurseryman has in some instances antagonied the landscape architect by insinuating to the latter's client that there is nothing to the work of the landscape architect that cannot be undertaken by any good horticulturist, and that while the landscape architect may know how to

draw interesting pictures, he certainly does not know all he ought to about plants, where they will grow, etc.

ARCHITECT'S SERVICES NEEDED

The nature of the two occupations, that of the landscape architect and that of the nurseryman, are so different in their chief aims that it is very difficult for a nurseryman to become a landscape designer, and vice versa. I say this advisedly, I think, for I have had the experience of metamorphising from one to the other and know just how long and how difficult it was for me to lose the view point of the nurseryman, and that difference of view point is this-the nurseryman is always striving to produce, originate and sell plants of exceptional novelty, peculiar individual excellence and perfection of form and growth, and he therefore puts comparatively little worth in uncultivated, unimproved natural varieties and forms. He is always concentrating his attention on the individual plant and wishes to display it to its best advantage in its highest type of cultivation. This aim is so thoroughly inculcated throughout his experience as a nurseryman that it becomes a steadfast habit with him, and whenever he arranges plants in public and private grounds it so influences his work that the result is generally the opposite of that which is striven for by the landscape architect when he is attempting to produce a naturalistic planting. The difference being that the whole planting arrangement, its scale and mass, is seriously affected by the tendency to lose sight of the harmony of form, texture and color of the mass by the desire to display the particular excellence of individual specimens.

Then again he is apt to place specimens on exhibition when there is little reason for their being included in the design, for it should be understood that the successful planting arrangement is that which contains trees, shrubs and plants, that when planted either as individual specimens or in group formation, serve some definite object in the composition—that is modify some harsh angle in the building, prevent a too rapid transition from house foundation to lawn surface, screen from view some objectionable feature, frame a good vista, create a shade accent or form a suitable background, or some other definite artistic purpose.

HOW LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WORKS
As some of you may not know just how a
landscape architect works, and might be
led to a better understanding by a short
outlining of his methods, I will attempt to
describe in a concise way the requirements
of the work. First, after consulting with
the property owner, on the ground, he makes
a topographical survey and map of the property to be improved, showing by this map
the location of existing features, such as
Continued on Page 72

D. C. Gillett, Tampa, Fla., is chairman of the executive committee of affiliated chambers of commerce of South Florida, to urge better freight rates for growers in the state.

Advertisements Work For Two Years In AMERICAN NURSERY TRADE DIRECTORY

Issued biennially. New Edition This Fell
Advig. Rate: \$2.00 per inch. Send Copy Now
AMERICAN FRUITS PUBG. CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

Shipping Foreign Nursery Stock

"Owing to the precautions we have taken and the agreements and contracts we have made with the Holland American Line, we can warrant a reliable shipping service at very reasonable cost," says a Holland nursery concern.

"The freight rates contracted for the coming season are the same on some nursery stock as before, on others 12 cents per cwt. while 11 cents before the war. This means an increase of freight charges on a large box of only about 40 cents.

"All the packing material needed for the next campaign has been bought and received. There is only a slight increase in the price which will not exceed 40 to 50 cents as before, and as the average value of the contents of a box of nursery-stock amounts to \$40 the increase in expenses will be only 2 per cent."

Montana Quarantine

Governor Stewart, of Montana, has declared this quarantine with respect to nursery stock from New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania:

All quarantine guardians and deputy state horticultural inspectors are hereby instructed and required to refuse admission into Montana of any shipments of nursery stock of five-leaved pines, currant and gooseberry bushes from the above named states. It shall be the duty of the deputy horticultural inspectors, or other quarantine guardians, to immediately deport such shipments or destroy them by burning.

stroy them by burning.

All expense incurred in deporting or destroying such shipments shall be paid by the consignee or owner.

Any person who sells or offers for sale, within the state of Montana, pine seedlings, currant or gooseberry bushes from the above named states in violation of this quarantine order will be liable to prosecution under the

Eucalyptus In Pennsylvania

Baby specimens of the 400-foot eucalyptus tree of Australia and Tasmania, many of whose tree ancestors reached that maximum height, with a girth of 80 feet, have been raised from the seed in Langhorne, Pa. The eucalyptus tree is said to have qualities that cure malaria.

qualities that cure malaria.

The governor general of Australia sent to Professor H. G. Walters last year some of the infinitely minute seeds of the Tasmania eucalyptus. In the American climate of Langhorne and under very adverse conditions, the seeds have developed into two young trees about 35 inches tall. The eucalyptus seeds were planted June 6, 1915, and during the severity of the winter were sheltered in hothouses. The young trees give out a strong peppermint odor.

Under the direction of the American Rose Society, rose gardens are established at Washington, D. C., in co-operation with the government, at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., Elizabeth Park, Hartford, Conn., and in Minneapolis, Minn. As soon as possible more will be established. The purpose of these rose gardens is to test, for the benefit of the American public, all the new as well as the standard varieties of roses, and determine as far as possible which varietits may be expected to give the most satisfactory results in certain sections of the country.

"Enclosed find money order for subscription for AMERICAN NURSERYMAN. We cannot do without this publication as long as we are in the nursery business."—H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co., Nursery, Mo.

Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

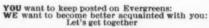
Hill's Evergreens

OU can work up a good profitable trade in Evergreens if you have the right kind of stock. Our main specialty for half a century has been the propagation of young Evergreen stock for the wholesale trade in immense quantities at low

We have all the leading varieties in small sizes, for all purposes, suitable for lining out to grow on for your trade.

Nurserymen who have heretofore depended on Europe for their young Evergreen plants can now be assured of a good reliable source of supply right here in America, and we solicit the opportunity of quoting on your requirements.

"Made in U. S. A." and "American Stock for American Planters" should, from now on, more than ever, be the slogan of American Nurserymen, for it means "money saved in the long run" to start with nice, strong, sturdy, vigorous American-grown stock which has been produced right here in



THE D. HILL NURSERY CO., Inc. **EVERGREEN SPECIALISTS**



Lining Out Stock Special Low Prices

We grow shrubs for transplanting in large quantities. Let us figure prices with you. Cost of importing foreign stock has advanced 50 per cent. Save money and buy at home. Large shrubs in carload lots.

ONARGA NURSERY CO.

CULTRA BROS., Managers ONARGA, ILL.

YOUR CUSTOMER DEMANDS

The very Highest Grade of goods and service that really serves. Think of Potted Evergreens 5-7 inches high, \$4.00 per hundred and up. Ready for the field right now, and stand both heat, cold and drought. Two year old Phlox at \$5.00 per hundred, the finest varieties; Peonies; Irises; Polish, Amoor River and California Privets. All kinds of Perennials and our Fruit Trees that do away with "kicks".

Our prices will help you to more business and more

The Farmers Nursery Co.

Troy, Ohio

THE JOHN S. KERR NURSERY CO.

(Incorporated)

JNO S. KERR, Pres. and Mgr. SHERMAN, TEXAS

GENEVA

The Home of Good Nursery Stock

MANEY & SAYRE, Inc.

OFFER

Fruit Trees Shrubs Roses **Ornamental Trees**

Berberry Thunbergii and California Privet a Specialty

Write for Prices

GENEVA

NEW YORK

BERCKMANS'

Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae

(Biota Aurea Nana)

Camellias, home-grown
Azalea Indica, home grown
Teas' Weeping Mulberry, extra heavy
Lilaca, best named sorts
Grafted Wistarias, 2 to 4 years old
Bleta Aurea Censpicus, all sizes
Bleta Japenica Filifermis, 1 to 4 tt., fine
Magnella Grandiflera. Magnella Fuscata.
Magnella Purpurca. Exscherda Grandiflera
Deutzia. Philadelphus

We have a large stock of fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs

All orders receive prompt and careful attention

P. J. BERCKMANS CO., Inc. Fruitland Nurseries

Established 1886

PENNANT BRAND PEONIES

Pennant Brand stands for good healthy plants that have been well grown and are full of real life and vigor. We give you your money's worth in good strong 3-5 eye divisions the kind that give results for you and your customers. We give you quality with an attractive price. The Peony demand is increasing and somebody will reap the profits. To get your share stock up with Peonies that please Pennant Brand. And let your customers know you have Peonies.

Send for trade bulletin quoting over 50 leading varieties



WILD BROS. NURSERY CO. SARCOXIE, MO.

The Art of Landscape Architecture

BY SAMUEL PARSONS

Fellow of the American Society of Landscape Architects; author of "Landscape Gardening," etc.

An octavo volume of 347 pages with 57 illustrations, setting forth the underlying principles of landscape gardening. The chapters consider lawns, plantations, roads paths, grading, rocks, water, islands, location of buildings, laying out of grounds, scope and extent of estates, maintenance, gardens and parks.

Price \$3.65

Price \$3.65

American Fruits Publishing Co.

Rochester, N. Y.

AUGUSTA, GA Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

EVERGREENS

ARBOR VITAE

JUNIPER

RETINOSPORA

PINES

SPRUCE

TAXUS

KALMIAS

RHODODENDRONS

Choice lot frequently transplanted

W. B. COLE

Painesville.

FOR FALL 1916

We offer a Complete List of

Shade Trees, Shrubs and Evergreen

Will be pleased to submit prices

AUDUBON NURSERY

P. O. Bex No. 731

WILMINGTON.

N. C.

"You are issuing a splendid Journal, coverng the news of the trade from coast to coast."-E. S. WELCH, Former President American Association of Nurserymon.

Government Apple Forecast By Varieties

The total apple production this year in the United States, as reported by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is 67,679,000 barrels of 3 bushels each (agricultural and not commercial basis), as compared with 76,670,000 estimated produced last year, of which not quite 65 per cent were sold. In the past ten years estimated production has exceeded the present forecast five times. Taking the country as a whole, it thus appears that the apple crop will be nearly an average, but 12 per cent smaller than last year's large crop. The crop is larger than last year in the Atlantic Coast States, including New York and Pennsylvania, and in the Pacific Coast States, but smaller in practically all the interior States except Michigan, which has about 34 per cent more than last year. For the first time this year an attempt has been made to forecast the crop by important

The following estimates are based upon reports from special lists of apple correspondents to the Bureau of Crop Estimates:

Baldwin appears to be the leading crop this year, with a forecast of 9,302,000 barrels, an increase of 12 per cent over last year's production. New York forecast is 3,541,000 barrels, an increase of 42 per cent over the estimated production last year; Pennsylvania, 933,000 barrels, an increase of 6 per cent; Massachusetts 672,000 barrels, an increase of 16 per cent; Ohio 566,000, a decrease of 51 per cent; Michigan 561,000, an increase of 59 per cent; Maine 469,000, an increase of 108 per cent; all other states 2,260,000.

Ben Davis, which was the leading variety last year, falls to second this year, with a forecast production of 9,245,000 barrels, which is 17 per cent less than the production estimated last year. In Missouri, which leads in the production of this variety, the present forecast is 1,060,000 barrels, a decrease of 41 per cent from last year. New York forecasts a production of 865,000 barrels, an increase of 61 per cent; West Virginia \$37,000, an increase of 18 per cent; Virginia 766,000, an increase of 33 per cent; Illinois, 642,000, a decrease of 52 per cent; Kentucky 547,000fl a decrease of 33 per cent; Ohio, 504,000, a decrease of 30 per cent; Pennsylvania 410,000, an increase of 28 per cent; Arkansas 395,000, an increase of 2 per cent; Indiana, 393,00, a decrease of 51 per cent; all other states 2,826,000, a decrease of 9 per cent.

The Winesap forecasts a production of 3,794,000 barrels, a decrease of 32 per cent from last year. The Virginia forecast is 900,000 barrels, a decrease og 27 per cent; Kentucky 502,000, a decrease of 45 per cent; Tennessee 242,000, about the same; Missouri, 183,000, a decrease of 59 per cent; North Carolina, 178,000, an increase of 9 per cent; Illinois 158,000, a decrease of 56 per cent; Indiana, 155,000, a decrease of 63 per cent; Kansas 152,000, a decrease of 52 per cent; Arkansas, 109,000, a decrease of 11 per cent; all other states 1,240,000, a decrease of 9 per cent.

Greening forecast is 3,739,000 barrels, an increase of 4 per cent over the estimated production last year. In New York the forecast is 1,764,000 barrels, an increase of 2 per cent; Pennsylvania 546,000, an increase of 34 per cent; Michigan, 258,000, an increase of 8 per cent; Vermont 206,000, an increase of 296 per cent; Ohio 144,000, a decrease of 46 per cent; Iowa 81,000, a decrease of 53 per cent; all other states 740,000, an increase of 2 per cent.

Northern Spy forecast is 3,602,000 barrels, an increase of 25 per cent over last year's estimated production. In New York the forecast is 1,225,000 barrels, an increase of 61 per cent; Michigan, 711,000, an increase of 43 per cent; Pennsylvania 619,000, an increase of 10 per cent; Vermont 186,000, an increase of 162 per cent; West Virginia 177,000, an increase of 113 per cent; Ohio 149,000, a decrease of 50 per cent; Indiana 42,000, a decrease of 64 per cent; all other states 493,000, an increase of 1 per cent.

Other forecasts: Wealthy, 2,863,000; Rome Beauty, 2,770,000; Jonathan, 2,432,000; York Imperial, 2,403,000; Grimes Golden, 2,050,000; Oldenburg, 2,001,000; Yellow Newton Pippin, 1,277,000; Fameuse, 1,005,000; Golden Russett, 1,002,000 barrels.

California Fruit Laws—Finding that the task of whipping proposed amendments to the County Horticultural Commission Law and the Fruit Standardization Law into shape could not be done at one sitting, the representatives of fruit companies, interests, growers and organizations who met in conference at the Capitol have decided to refer the matter to a special committee. The recommendations for changes in the measures and probably some proposed measures will be submitted to the Fruit Growers' convention, to be held in Napa in November. George C. Roeding represents the nursery interests on the committee; C. C. Teague, the California Fruit Growers' Exchange.

Almost over night, loganberry juice has taken its place as one of the leading industries of the Pacific Northwest. As an illustration of the wonderful activities in this industry, the Northwest Fruit Products company has just completed an addition to its plant, where they are manufacturing "Loju," loganberry juice. This building joins the main plant and was constructed and equipped in less than 30 days. In it is located a battery of hydraulic presses with a capacity of not less than 20,000 crates of loganberries every 20 hours. Five motor trucks or cars can be unloaded at one time.

Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERYMAN

Grape Vines and Small Fruits Spireas, Hydrangeas, Weigelas and other Shrubbery

Paeonies, Iris, Phlox, Anemones, etc.

Large assortment, splendid plants, strictly true to name. List of wants solicited

Lewis Roesch, Fredonia, N. Y.

THE WESTMINSTER NURSERY

J. E. STONER, Prop.

WESTMINSTER,

MARVIANI

Offers in addition to our general stock. 500,000 PEACH, 1 year buds, in 40 varieties, 200,000 Cal. Privet 1 and 2 year, 500,000, 2 year, ASPARAGUS Plants, a large stock of RHUBARB, BARBERRY THUNBERGI, DOWNING GOOSEBERRIES 2 year and Berry plants, LOMBARDY POPLAR, HORSE CHESTNUT, and other shade trees. HYDRANGEAS, P. G. JAPAN BLOOD LEAF MAPLE, DEUTZIAS, SPIREAS, Etc.

Quality and low prices will bring us your order, enough said. Mail list of wants.

Get Your Copy In Early For

Nursery Trade Bulletin

(OUT ON OCT. 15th)

IF YOU OVERLOOKED ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE CURRENT NUMBER OF "AMERICAN NURSERYMAN" YOU CAN STILL REACH THE TRADE THROUGH THE "BULLETIN", IN THE MIDDLE OF THE MONTH ISSUE. LAST CALL FOR OCTOBER FIFTEENTH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Forms close October 12
AMERICAN FRUITS PUBLISHING COMPANY

39 State Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Western New York Publishing Company

THE HORTICULTURAL PRESS

PRINTERS ENGRAVERS PUBLISHERS ELECTROTYPERS

121-125 Ellwanger & Barry Building ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Horticultural printing a specialty. Send us your wants on Catalogue and other work

LEVAVASSEUR & FILS

Ussy and Orleans

FRANCE

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fruit and Ornamental

STOCKS

Sole American Agents:

AUGUST RÖLKER & SONS

51 Barclay Street, or P. O. Box 752 **NEW YORK**

LOUIS LEROY'S NURSERIES COMPANY,

ANGERS, FRANCE

L. LEVAVASSEUR and L. COURANT, Proprietors-Directors

Established 1705

Wholesale Growers and Exporters of Pear, Apple, Mahaleb, Mazzard, Myrobolan and Angers Quince Stocks Forest Trees (seedlings and transplanted), Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs Manetti, Multiflore and Roses

Also a full line of Ornamental Stocks

Extract from General Catalogue (Edition A. N.) gratis and free on demand:

Against 12 cents (Cost of Postage) and 25 cents—Cost of the Volume—(which sum of 25 cents will be funded at the first Order of the value of least \$10), our General Illustrated descriptive and analytical talegue (Edition A. F.), 385 Pages and 135 explanatory Vignettes giving the full descriptive Nomera with Prices of all the Plants which we cultivate, will be sent free to any person applying for same

MANETTI STOCKS FRUIT TREES RUSES IN HEAVY QUANTITIES

Mr. John Watson, Nurseryman, Newark, New York, is our sole agent for the United States and Canada

S. SPOONER & SONS

HOUNSLOW,

The Nurseries-Established 1820

ENGLAND

WOOD LABELS

The kind that gives satisfaction Can be supplied either plain or printed, with Iron or Copper wire attached in any quantity.

Our facilities for handling your requisite are unexcelled.

Samples and prices are at the command of a communication from you.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.

French Seedlings and Ornamental Stocks

New prices are ready; consult with my Sole Agent, John Watson, Newark, New York, for prices and importing expenses.

F. DELAUNAY

If it relates to Commercial Horticulture it is in "American Fruits."

CHAS. DETRICHE, SR.

ANGERS, - FRANCE, Grower and Exporter of

Fruit Tree Stocks, Forest Tree Seedlings, Rose Stocks, Shrubs, Vines and Conifers for Nursery Planting

Information regarding stock, terms, prices etc. may be had on application to Mr. Detriche's sole representative for the United States and Canada:

JACKSON & PERKINS CO.

Newark, New York.

WANTED:

Catalogues and other business literature of exporters and importers of plants, seeds and horticultural and agricultural articles; also printed matter such as seed packets, lithographs, colored plates, etc.

We assire to enter into business relations on these lines with reliable houses.

SGARAVATTI BROTHERS

Saonara,

Padua

Italy

Say you saw it in AMERICAN NURSERVMAN

STANDARD PUBLICATIONS

American Nurseryman (Monthly)

A National Trade Journal For Nursery Growers and Dealers.

\$1.50 per year; Canada, abroad, \$2.00 Advertising rate: \$1.40 per inch.

Nursery Trade Bulletin (Monthly)

Seasonable Want Lists and Offerings for Nurserymen: Growers and Dealers

\$.50 per year; Canada, Abroad, \$.75 Advertising rate: \$1.40 per inch

Year Book-Directory (Biennial)

Of the Nurserymen of the United States and Canada

\$1.00 per copy, postpaid Advertising rate: \$2.00 per inch

American Fruits (Monthly)

International Trade Journal of Commercial Horticulture

.50 per year; Canada, abroad, \$2.00 Advertising rate: \$1.40 per inch

American Nut Journal (Monthly)

Only National Publication Devoted to Nut Culture of All Kinds

\$1.25 per year, Canada, abroad \$1.75 Advertising rate: \$1.00 per inch

These are the Standard Publications of the kind. Based upon 24 years' experience in the Horticultural Field. Endorsed by leading authorities everywhere. Absolutely independent. Address

American Fruits Publishing Co., Inc. 39 State St., Rochester, N. Y.

Chase Labels

For Nurserymen and Florists are Excelled by None

PLAIN, PAINTED, WIRED with TINNED or COPPER WIRE and

PRINTED IN ANY MANNER

That may be called for

Prices as low as FIRST-CLASS WORK and unequalled PROMPTNESS in DELIVERY will justify.

Please favor us with a trial order if you are not one of our ent patrons.

THE BENJAMIN CHASE CO., DERRY, NEW HAMPSHIRE

P. O. Address and Western Union Tel.-Derry Village



LITERATURE

The Apple: A Practical Treatise Dealing With the Latest Practices of Apple Culture. 8vo., cloth, 492 pages, profusely illustrated; \$2.10. By Albert E. Wilkinson, Deartment of Horticulture, Cornell University.

trated; \$2.10. By Albert E. Wilkinson, Department of Horticulture, Cornell University. The aim of this book is to condense facts from a mass of literature dealing with the various aspects of the apple business—growing, harvesting, and marketing. In its breadth and scope this volume differs greatly from others in the same field, for whereas they are nearly all useful to only a limited locality, this book is equally well adapted to the East, Mid-West, West, and South. Its author has studied the entire subject in every phase from one end of the country to the other, and has written a treatise which should prove indispensable to the farmer, the orchardist, the home gardener, and the students in colleges and secondary schools. The text contains many helpful illustrations, including four full large color plates.

the orchardist ,the home gardener, and the students in colleges and secondary schools. The text contains many helpful illustrations, including four full-page color plates.

The transactions of the Indiana Horticultural Society for the year 1915 have just been issued under the direction of the secretary, M. W. Richards, Lafayette, Ind. As usual, this volume presents a mass of highly practical and intensely interesting and valuable material relating to various phases of horticulture. This is one of the oldest societies in the country, fifty-five years old; its members represent the best thought in Indiana horticulture and its discussions are valuable far beyond the boundaries of the state. The volume of 504 pages is excellently arranged for reference and is closely indexed. It contains a large amount of practical statistical matter. Illustrations add to its interest and value.

Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson, announces that Bulletin 79—"The Fruit Industry in New York State" in two large volumes, is now ready for distribution. The bulletin was prepared under the supervision of Edward Van Alstyne, director of Farmers' Institute. Those on the mailing list of the department will receive copies. Others interested can obtain them by writing. This—as are all the bulletins of the Department—is free to all citizens of the state. With the possible exception of Bulletin 44—"Questions at Farmers' Institute," this is the most voluminous and comprehensive bulletin issued by the Bureau of Farmers' Institute.

Volume 1 contains matter relating to the horticultural interests of the state as a whole, including an article by Prof. P. Hedrick, Horticulturist at the State Experiment Station describing the fruit districts of the state. The balance of this volume is devoted to the apple, with a leading article by Commissioner of Agriculture Wilson on "The Introduction of the Apple into America and New York State." There are 354 pages, consisting of 38 articles by 30 contributors, all specialists in their particular lines. There are 123 illustrations.

are 123 illustrations.

Volume 2 takes up the other fruits of the state and contains 450 pages with 54 articles by as many authors with 190 illustrations. In every case varieties with their peculiar characteristics, cultural methods, treatment for insects and diseases, are taken up with statistical tables showing the production in the different counties.

AMERICAN NURSERY TRADE DIRECTORY

1917 Edition Ready This Fall
Advertising Rate: \$2.00 per inch
AMERICAN FRUITS PUBG. COMPANY
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The Landscape Architect

Continued from Page 68

trees, bounding streets, buildings, bodies of water, etc., and the contour of ground surfaces, and such existing surrounding features as may influence the design. Then based on his study of the property and the data shown on the map he must locate proposed buildings, consult with the architect as to the orientation of the floor, plan, fix the entrances, establish elevations for floors, so that the building will not only fit the site but will be approached in the best manner, and so that its arrangement with that of other buildings and landscape features will be to the best advantage, economically and for the best effect.

In definitely locating the building he uses topographic map for the purpose of determining the height of floors, the problems of approach and drainage, the establishing of scale between building, lawn and garden areas, etc., for it should be known that unless the different features of the scheme are in scale with each other the result will not be a satisfactory one. After a preliminary plan of general arrangement is made. sections are projected from the contour or topographic map showing the conformation of the natural ground through important axes or elsewhere, which enable him to lay out an improved section or profile for ground conformation on that line, a section is taken of the center line of driveways, walks and roads, and a proposed grade is laid on this profile, thus enabling him to definitely fit the grade of ground surfaces, driveways, walks, lawn and garden areas and design drainage systems to fit existing conditions. Also enabling him to calculate quantities of earth work in cubic yards and form an estimate of the cost of the work.

The general plan of arrangement also shows the general arrangement of plantings, giving the scale and formation of the planting masses, and after this plan is definitely adopted the varieties are specified by placing corresponding key numbers on plan and planting specifications, showing the quantities, varieties and description of the planting materials and an estimate of the cost of the work is made. So that the owner or client, may have a reasonably accurate idea of the cost of all the work of grading, clearing and grubbing, road and walk building, drainage system, lawn making and planting.

PARKS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS

In the development of parks, institutional or other public grounds the method of procedure is similar, and the landscape architect must be familiar with the requirements of each kind of property and adequately plan for the usage to which it will be put. In the case of a modern cemetery, he must be familiar with modern cemetery practice, the economical subdivision of such property into salable sections and lots, the proper arrangement and width of driveways providing for adequate circulation and caring for all traffic needs. He must not only be familiar with the work of the civil engineer, but he must know the history of architecture, precedent in landscape design during the different periods of architectural design.

Nowadays the landscape architect is called into consultation with the developer of real estate for subdivision and sale, and he must be fitted to design additions to towns and cities, must know the principles governing the arrangement and widths of streets, requirements for storm water and sanitary sewer systems, paving, lighting and the making of such other suitable landscape improvements as will tend to create a ready sale of the subdivided property.

So you will readily see that the work of the landscape architect has to deal with other considerations than the mere arrangement of plantings of nursery products.

ARCHITECT CREATES NURSERY

DEMAND

The landscape architect in the course of his work discovers so many different uses for trees, shrubs, plants and vines, that he creates a demand for larger quantities than would be disposed of under the demands of the usual unadvised consumer. Therefore, his work is very beneficial to the nurseryman. I have no doubt but that the sales of nursery products to retail customers as created by the landscape architect, have been the means of inducing a number of nurserymen to greatly increase production of ornamental nursery stock the past few years. this line of business will very greatly increase in the years to come, as the landscape architect is helping to acquaint the general public with the different varieties of trees and shrubs, and how to use them in good arrangement for the improvement of their home grounds. Therefore, it behooves the nurseryman to get on friendly terms with the landscape architect and assist him in his work. On the other hand the landscape architect should be in close touch with the nurserymen, and consult him as to the varieties that will be best adapted to local conditions of soil and climate and may be suitable for his purpose, so that he will have a known source of supply when he wishes to obtain planting material for his work.

NOT ENTITLED TO WHOLESALE PRICES

The matter of allowing the landscape architect dealer's wholesale prices is one that has been discussed pro and con for a number of years, but so far as I know, no definite satisfactory arrangement has been worked out.

Personally, I do not think the landscape architect should be entitled to dealer's prices, as he does not depend on a profit on nursery stock as his remuneration for his work.

I do think that he should be able to buy planting material for his clients at a reduced rate under usual retail prices by reason of the large quantities of plants of one variety that he uses and on account of the usually greater ease with which his orders can be handled than those given by the unadvised purchaser.

As most nurserymen at the present time are willing to supply the wants of the landscape architect at wholesale prices, you cannot blame the landscape architect if he holds out for this concession; but I think it would be better for all concerned if the prices were increased sufficiently to allow for better grading and better packing and delivery of suitable planting material, which would tend to create the best immediate effect after planting and that would redound to the credit of the landscape architect and the nurseryman supplying the material.





WANTED

Nurserymen to draw on us for the following

Peach, Apricot, Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Pecans, Roses

and Other Ornamentals

HEIKES - HUNTSVILLE - TREES

All our own growing. In good assortment. Prices right.

HUNTSVILLE WHOLESALE NURSERIES
HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

American Nut Journal

Devoted to Nut Growing Interests Generally Throughout the Americas

A National and International Monthly Publication for the Advancement of a Rapidly Developing Industry and a Most Important Food Supply. Broad in Scope and High in Character. Endorsed by the

American Fruits Publishing Co., Inc. 123-125 Elimaner & Barry Building Rochester, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.25 PER YEAR ADVERTISING RATE \$1.00 PER INCH

Vincennes Nurseries

W. C. REED, Prop.

VINCENNES, IND.

Cherry Trees

Cherry Trees

The best that is possible to produce. Good Tops and fine Roots. Foliage held until frost, insuring plenty of vitality; the kind that grow.

Try our 11-16 up One Year. Ask for sample.

Also General Line of other Nursery Stock. Japan Plums 11-16 up, One Year, are very fine.

Hardy Budded Northern Pecans and English Walnuts.

The Willadean Nurseries

OFFER A VERY COMPLETE LIST OF
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines and Herbaceous Plants
A LIMITED STOCK OF
FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

and would advise placing orders early for seedlings. Forest Tree Seeds in limited supply. Prices quoted en application. Trade list ready.

THE DONALDSON CO.

Sparta, Kentucky

\$1.50 per Year Canada and Abroad, \$2.00

AMERICAN FRUITS

Advertising Rate \$1.40 per insh

For Carlot Growers of Fruit of All Kinds. An Exceptional Monthly Medium Through Which Growers of Nursery Stock May Keep Their Names Before the Orchardists—Thus Backing Up the Retailer

If it would be an object to you to place your business announcement before the largest cultivators of fruit lands in the united states, the leading orchardists and general fruit growers in the state and district horticultural societies throughout the country—the carlot operators—you can do it through "American Fruits;" and we know of no other way to do it so effectively at small cost. The rate is \$1.40 per column inch.

IN ORDER TO START ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS BUSINESS MAN'S PUBLICATION WITH THE FORTHCOMING ISSUE, WE SHOULD HAVE COPY NOW; LAST FORMS CLOSE ON THE 25TH OF EACH MONTE. THERE IS A DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT ON YEARLY TERM CONTRACTS.

ABOVE RATES ARE FOR ADVERTISING PLACED DIRECTLY WITH THE PUB-LISHER BY THE ADVERTISER. WHEN PLACED THROUGH A COMMISSION AGENCY, 25 PER CENT IS ADDED.

AMERICAN PRUITS PUBLISHING COMPANY, 39 STATE STREET, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

24 Years in the Horticultural Field. Onl.

Only National Publication of the Kina

American Nurseryman Year Book and Directory of Nurserymen

Listing the Nurserymen of the United States, Canada and Europe, with their addresses. Also the shipping laws regulating transportation of Nursery Stock in the Union and Canada, Federal Horticultural Board regulation regarding importations, statistical matter concerning the Nursery Business, and Horticultural Organizations, national, district and state. Alphabetically arranged. Indexed for ready reference

Published by

American Fruits Pub. Co., Inc.
39 State Street
ROCHESTER. N. Y.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY EXCLUSIVE

NURSERY DIRECTORY PUBLISHED

ADVERTISING RATES

Page, 2 1-2x6 inches - \$12.00 Half Page, 2 1-2x3 inches - 6.00 Quarter Page, 2 1-2x1 1-2 - 3.00

1917 Edition—REVISED TO DATE—Ready This Fall

PRICE: POSTPAID ONE DOLLAR

After experience with other lists of Nurserymen, anyone in the trade or allied interests will welcome a comprehensive Directory of the Nursery business, based upon official sources and brought down to date. This is the only exclusive Nursery Directory published. Besides its authentic lists of names of Nurserymen of the United States, Canada and Europe, and the shipping laws of every state, it gives:

Plant Quarantine Rules and Regulations (Federal)
Census Statistics of Every Phase of Nursery Industry
Directory of Nursery and Horticultural Associations
Nursery Inspection Officials in All the States
Instructions for Importing Nursery Stock
Canadian Import Restrictions and Regulations

Issued Biennially With Supplements

A marked advantage is the fact that Supplements will be issued from time to time, bringing the lists continually down to date. These Supplements will be sent to all subscribers for the Directory.

AN EXCEPTIONAL NURSERY TRADE ADVERTISING MEDIUM

This Directory and Year Book affords an unusual opportunity for advertisers in the trade. The life of the Directory is TWO YEARS. It will be in frequent use by Nurserymen throughout that period.

ADVERTISING RATES: One page, \$12.00; half page, \$6.00; quarter page, \$3.00. Preferred positions, extra.

Advertising copy for the forthcoming issue should be sent in now. Advertisements will be inserted in the order in which they are received. All advertisements will be indexed for ready reference.

A copy of the Directory will be sent to each advertiser.

American Fruits Publishing Co., Inc.

39 State Street

ROCHESTER, N. Y., U. S. A.